



The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



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Frontier Governor Flouts Assembly

Refuses Assent To Bill Repealing Emergency Laws Sec. 144 A. & C. L. A. Act To Stay Teri Regulations Referred Back To House

PESHAWAR, July 12.
THE GOVERNOR HAS REFUSED ASSENT TO THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL PASSED BY THE FRONTIER ASSEMBLY IN MARCH LAST, PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF SECTION 124-A, I.P.C., SECTION 108, CR.P.C., THE PRESS EMERGENCY POWERS ACT AND THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACTS, 1933 AND 1935 AND SEVERAL SECTIONS OF THE FRONTIER CRIMES REGULATIONS AND AN AMENDMENT OF SECTION 144, CR.P.C. TO DO AWAY WITH THE RESTRICTIONS PROHIBITING MEETINGS AND PROCESSIONS AND RESTRAINING MOVEMENTS OF PERSONS.

This bill was moved by Mr. Abdur Rahishtar, a member of the Ministerial Party.

The Governor has referred back to the Assembly the Bill to repeal Teri dues regulation also passed in the Assembly in March.

His Excellency has suggested an amendment recommending the retaining of the overlordship tax levied by the Nawab of Teri.

It may be mentioned here that when the Congress Ministry was formed in the Province, they tried to remove the long-standing grievances of the Teri State people, who resented the levying of taxes on sheep, goats, camels and houses and on all able-bodied persons, who could wield an axe.—United Press.

REFORMS IN FRONTIER

Dr. Ghosh To Study Work Of Other Congress Ministries

LUCKNOW, July 12.
Dr. Ghosh, who has been deputed by the Congress Party of the North Western Frontier Province to study how reforms in various spheres of administration are

VENEZUELA TO LEAVE LEAGUE

GENEVA, July 12.
Venezuela has given notice of withdrawal from the League.—Reuter.

33 MORE DETENUS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, July 12.
Orders were issued to-day by the Home Department, Government of Bengal, for the unconditional release of 33 detenues.

R. A. F. RECORD BEATEN

LONDON, July 12.
Eight R.A.F. Hawker Hurricane machines flew in formation from Paris to Croydon in the record time of 51 minutes, beating the French airliner's previous record in the reverse direction by six minutes. The Hawker Hurricanes' approximate speed was 260 miles per hour.—Reuter.

Gayda Ridicules Spain's Charge

ROME, July 12.
The communication to the British Foreign Office from the Spanish Ambassador in London is described by Gen. Gayda as "not only untrue, but ridiculous".

TO ELIMINATE MINISTRY LIMB BY LIMB

Bengal Assembly Opposition "No-Confidence" Motion Plans

CALCUTTA, July 12.
The "Advance" is responsible for the news that there is a move among some Opposition groups in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to bring forward a motion of "no confidence", not against the Cabinet as a whole but against one or two Ministers during the ensuing session of the Assembly.

The motive behind the move, the paper gathers, is to eliminate the Ministry limb by limb, as it is feared that a direct motion of "no confidence" against the whole Ministry is likely to be defeated, in view of the constant fluctuations in party alignments and allegiance.—United Press.

DOLLAR-STERLING RELATION

Cordell Hull's Remarks At Press Conference

LONDON, July 12.
Reuter learns from circles in close touch with the United States Government that Mr. Cordell Hull's remarks at a Press Conference in Washington in no way implied that negotiations were at present proceeding between Britain and the United States with a view to fixing a new Dollar-Sterling relation.

Similar information was received by the Foreign Exchange Market which learnt from very responsible British quarters that the latter did not know that such negotiations were taking place. Mr. Cordell Hull simply referred the questioner to the Treasury Department.—Reuter.

NAZIMUDDIN-BOSE MEETING

CALCUTTA, July 12.
The second meeting between the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, and the Home Minister of Bengal, Sir Nazimuddin, in connection with the question of release of detenues and political prisoners took place at the former's residence after dinner to-night.

As the Congress President was ill, and as Sir Nazimuddin will leave for Dacca to-morrow and will not return before the Congress President leaves for Wardha, the meeting was arranged in the afternoon to be held at Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's place to-night.

The discussion to-night, it is believed, centred round the method that could be followed in regard to the release of Regulation Three and convicted political prisoners.—A. P.

INCONCLUSIVE DISCUSSIONS

CALCUTTA, July 12.
The meeting which commenced at 9-35 p.m. lasted just two hours. In spite of ill-health, the Congress President came down to see Sir Nazimuddin off.

Approached by the Associated Press both of them said that the discussions were inconclusive and would be resumed on Mr. Bose's return from Wardha after attending the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.—A. P.

Third Test Abandoned

LONDON, July 12.
There is no play to-day also at Manchester in the third Test between England and Australia due to rain. The match has been abandoned.—Reuter.

Worst Week In Summer Time

LONDON, July 12.
A very brief inspection of the ground showed that play was impossible. The light also was poor. Work people in the factories outside the ground are working by electric light.

Manchester folk can hardly recall a worse week in summer time.—Reuter.

Jawahar Meets Attlee

LONDON, July 12.
Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru met the Leader of the Opposition to-night in Maj. Attlee's room in the House of Commons, where the Executive of the Labour Party had assembled with Sir Stafford Cripps and Prof. Laski.

The meeting became a Round Table Conference, in which Pt. Nehru outlined India's attitude towards Federation. The conversation of the U. S. buying Chinese silver.

JAWAHAR TO MEET KEMAL

CALCUTTA, July 12.
Private advices received here show that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru contemplates visiting Ankara, the Capital of the Turkish Republic and seeing Kemal Ataturk on his return journey to India.—United Press.

tion was on the basis of a Free India. Pt. Nehru explained the Congress principle of a Constituent Assembly and the manner in which the Assembly could be brought about.

Prior to this Pt. Jawaharlal dined with Mr. Jayakar at Grosvenor House and addressed Indian Students' Union at Gower Street, where he spoke in Hindustani and then found it necessary to speak in English. He remarked that he should have to do so because Hindustani was perhaps the third language in the world. His speech mainly followed the line of that before the London Majlis yesterday.—Reuter.

FERGUSON ROAD MURDER

Parmanand Karsondas Chawl in Mehr Sassoon Lane, Ferguson Road, was the scene of a murder of a woman in the afternoon of Tuesday.

The suspect Vishnu Nagu Gawde, the husband of the woman, it is stated, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the 2nd floor and sustained fracture on his leg and has been admitted in the K. E. M. Hospital.

Duchess Of Gloucester

LONDON, July 12.
It is officially announced that the Duchess of Gloucester after a very busy year of many engagements has been advised to take complete rest and the Duke and the Duchess will shortly leave for Kenya. They are expected to return to England early in November.—Reuter.

Direct Hit On Hospital

200 Casualties In Japanese Air Raid On Wuchang

HANKOW, July 12.
Eighteen heavy Japanese bombers, escorted by fifty pursuit planes, descended on Wuchang and dropped a hundred bombs. Two hundred people were killed and wounded.

HOSPITAL HIT
A direct hit demolished a wing of the Hupeh Provincial Hospital. Many members of the staff and patients were crushed under the debris.

Bombs landed near four American Missionary institutions, but there were no American casualties.—Reuter.

CANTON BOMBED FROM AIR

CANTON, July 12.
After nearly a month of respite from bombing Japanese planes swept over the city this morning at a height of 10,000 feet and dropped 60 bombs.

Twenty-three persons have been killed and 38 injured.—Reuter.

U. S. PURCHASE OF CHINESE SILVER

WASHINGTON, July 12.
Mr. Wang, the Chinese Ambassador, visited Mr. Morgenthau this morning to discuss the continuation of the U. S. buying Chinese silver.

Mr. Wang is expected to submit a proposed schedule of shipments of silver to the U. S. over the next three or four months and Mr. Morgenthau, if previous practice is followed, will accept the schedules, subject to revision, which may be necessary to suit American convenience.—Reuter.

ANGLO-U. S. TRADE PACT

LONDON, July 12.
It is learned that an Anglo-American trade agreement is not likely to be signed before Parliament's adjournment at the month end. In the event of an agreement not being reached by this date the negotiations will be continued throughout the summer, at least, by the technical experts, should the chief negotiators return. It is apparent that the agreement is attributed to detailed examination, which has proved necessary, of the lists submitted by both parties, which contain many hundreds of items, on which, in many cases, the Dominions' Governments had to be consulted.—Reuter.

BOMB OUTRAGES IN HAIFA

HAIFA, July 12.
The third day of terror began this afternoon when two bombs were thrown within an hour, one at a post office van, which slightly injured one Jew, and the other at the Arab quarter, which exploded harmlessly.

Two fires, believed to have been caused by arson, are raging. Another bomb was flung at a Jewish bus followed by shots but caused no casualties. Later two Jews were seriously injured by a bomb flung into the entrance of a paper mill and a Jew and Jewess were stoned.

An Arab preacher employed in the Mosque of Omar was shot and killed in Jerusalem but it is believed the assassins were Arab extremists and not Jews.—Reuter.

Governor-Cabinet Tussle PROBLEM OF BARRAGE TAX ENHANCEMENT Jairamdas' Charge Against Govt. Of India

KARACHI, July 12.
A non-stop meeting of the Sind Cabinet from early morning to sunset, which will be resumed again to-morrow, was held to-day to find out a "via media" in the tangle over the taxation of the barrage lands, which is being supported by the Governor and opposed by the Cabinet.

Stumbling Block
IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT MR. GORWALLA, THE SPECIAL OFFICER, HAD IN HIS RECENT REPORT RECOMMENDED THE ENHANCEMENT OF THE TAXATION IN THE AREAS IRRIGATED BY THE LLOYD BARRAGE TO AUGMENT THE REVENUES OF THIS DEFICIT PROVINCE. THE QUESTION IS STILL PROVING A STUMBLING BLOCK BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR AND THE CABINET.

GOVERNOR V. MINISTERS
In this connection reports of acute differences of opinion between them have already appeared in the Press. The Governor, who is for taxation, is being opposed by the Ministers on the plea that the additional burden of taxation will ruin the Zamindars.

The Cabinet meeting will be resumed to-morrow, when Mr. Gorwalla and the Revenue Commissioner will also be present.

PARTY MEETINGS
Simultaneously meetings of the Ministerial Party and the Congress Party were also held to discuss the Gorwalla report and offer suggestions for the guidance of the Ministers. The Ministers who joined the party meeting la-

UNDUE PRESSURE FROM GOVT. OF INDIA

KARACHI, July 12.
"Serious ministerial situation has been created in Sind by the action of the Government of India officials," declares Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram in the course of a press statement.

He adds: "They, I understand, appear to be insisting that the agriculturists of Sind must be taxed more before the Government of India would come to a satisfactory arrangement about the Barrage Debt. If this instance and indirect intervention by the Government of India officials continues and pressure from Central Government over the Sind Government is not withdrawn, no Ministry in Sind can remain in office more than a few weeks. If it is forced to increase the burden of land assessment. Even under the new Ministry in Sind, which has been receiving conditional support from the Congress coercive processes of officials for recovery of land revenue are developing into a deep agrarian crisis in the Province.

CONGRESS PARTY'S STAND.
"The Congress Party at to-day's meeting has made its position quite clear that it cannot agree to increase the assessment, which already weighs heavily over the small agriculturists, who form a large majority of the Khate-dars. The Congress cannot be a party to the introduction by executive order of a radical change in the very method of assessment and enforcement in the whole Province by such an order of a new system, dependent upon the prices, which is still under experiment in a limited area in the Punjab.

"There is considerable discontent among a large number of members of the Assembly at this course of events and is resulting in great insecurity and uncertainty

ter acquainted their party members of what transpired between them and the Governor.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK
At the Cabinet meeting to-morrow the Ministers are expected to place their final views before the Governor. Meanwhile political circles, here, are optimistic of a satisfactory solution of the tangle and there is no apprehension of any political crisis over the issue.—United Press.

U. S. FINANCIERS ARRESTED
LONDON, July 12.
Two famous American financiers, Mr. Pierre Dupont and Mr. John R. Raskob were to-day accused by the United States board of Tax Appeals of evading income-tax amounting to over a million dollars in 1929, by "paper transactions" in securities.

Mr. Raskob is a former high executive of General Motors and took the post of National Chairman of the Democratic Party in 1928 but following a split with President Roosevelt became one of the founders of the Liberty League.

Mr. Dupont is Chairman of the famous munitions firm of Dupont, Denemours.

The Board left the exact amount of additional taxes to be determined later.

It is estimated Mr. Raskob might be held to owe about a million dollars and Mr. Dupont about 600,000.

The claim made on behalf of Mr. Dupont and Mr. Raskob that stock transactions between them were "bona fide" was described by the Board as "entirely too remarkable for belief."—Reuter.

In the tenure of any Sind Ministry. The Sind Legislature must be given unfettered freedom to increase the Provincial revenue if necessary by any other method than by augmenting land assessment.

"The situation raises vital issues which would have to be dealt with by the Central Legislature and elsewhere."—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adleters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Missing Ganpat Sadshiv Borkar from Bombay, parental home Karwar, any information will be gladly received. Apply Box No. 10519 "Bombay Chronicle."

2. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Representative on commission to canvass advertisement for South Indian Daily. Apply Box No. 10518 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Principal, Vice-Principal and Graduate and Under-Graduate teachers. Trained and experienced preferred. Terms on application to: Honorary Secretary, Karachi Academy High School, Karachi City. (10513)

Wanted—A qualified Mechanical Engineer, especially experienced in Hardware and Mechanical Stores purchases, also conversant with local workshops. Salary offered upto Rs. 75 per month with future prospects to a really experienced, reliable and honest hand. Apply to Box No. 10523, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Principal for a Hindu Public School, salary Rs. 450-500 and residence. Must be Hindu with high European or Indian Educational Qualifications and experience of conducting a high or Public School in India. Will have to join from May, 1939. Applications should be submitted before 25th July, 1938, to the Trustees; Bai Kabilal Trust, 26, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (9009)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, large airy residential and office flats, also special 2-bedroom flats, fully equipped, with unique westerly situation, most up-to-date shops. Apply Manager on premises. (10509)

68. FLATS TO LET

For Hindoos, airy, rooms, flats, Boyce House, Gowalla Tank, behind Mahavir Vidyalaya, apply Pathan or Box 10473, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch
1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, 12, invites tenders for the supply of Copper Rods for the period 1-10-38 to 30-9-39. Tender forms obtainable from the above office at Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date is 3-8-1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) (8397)

NOTICE.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS of the Shareholders of the **CHHOI SILK MILL CO., LTD.** will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 361, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on **WEDNESDAY**, the 3rd day of August, 1938, at 4 and 4-10 P.M. (S.T.) for adopting and passing the Special Resolutions, the particulars of which have already been circulated amongst the shareholders. By Order of the Board, **CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & CO.,** Managing Agents. (9006)

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, MATUNGA, BOMBAY

The Board of the Institute invite applications for the post of **SENIOR ASSISTANT (Mathematics)**. The selected candidate will have to conduct classes in Mathematics approaching the B.Sc. standard, and also in Technical Electricity, Physics, etc. Teaching experience essential. Salary scale Rs. 170-10-250. One year's probation. Must join immediately.

Applications on prescribed form, copies of which can be had on request to the Principal and Secretary. Applications will be received not later than 23rd July, 1938. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD. 8960.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. (Recognised by Government). Records this year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting Examination for the Overseers Certificate. I, II & IV positions are held by the candidates from this School. Matriculates should apply now for July session 1938 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (8650)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted a Loan of Rs. 3,000 to erect a house, repayable with a monthly instalment of Rs. 100. Interest payable in advance. Apply Box 10487. "Bombay Chronicle."

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential: Mangoes, Lichis and miscellaneous grafts and flower plants at cheapest cost. Graft catalogue free. Superintendent, Universal Nursery, Laheriasnagar, Darbhanga. (10501)

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For Sale Godrej Special Quality Safe with inside cabinet. Four key system. Write Box No. 10521. "Bombay Chronicle."

551. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Empire Typewriter Co., 76 Tamarind Lane, Fort, repairs, overhauls and rebuilds Typewriters (all makes) under expert supervision of Late Foreman, Remington Rand. (9014)

Public Notices

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION. BOMBAY, 13th July, 1938.

NOTICE.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Cricket Association will be held at the Islam Gymkhana Pavilion, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay on **THURSDAY**, 28th July, 1938 at 6 p.m. (S.T.) **A. A. A. FYZEE,** H. N. CONTRACTOR, Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Cricket Association 9901.

BURMA CORPORATION, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND NO. 30.

This Dividend will be declared early in August and the Registers will be closed a FEW DAYS AFTERWARDS for the preparation of the Dividend. To ensure direct receipt of the dividend, holders of unregistered Transfers should complete and forward them to the Corporation's Rangoon Office as early as possible—preferably before the prospective date of declaration of the dividend early in August.

Transfers not properly completed or not bearing Burma stamps in payment of Duty will be returned to senders. 9010.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, MATUNGA, BOMBAY.

The Board of the Institute invite applications for the post of **DEPUTY HEAD** of the Department of Technical and Applied Chemistry from persons with suitable theoretical training and practical experience in the Technology of Oils, Fats and Allied Products.

The candidate appointed will be responsible to the Head of the Department wherein instruction and training are also provided in General Chemistry, Textile Chemistry, and the Chemistry of Foods and Drugs. He must be prepared to join the post on appointment and will be on probation for one year. The salary scale is Rs. 300-25-500. Applications which should be made on prescribed form, copies of which can be had on request to the Principal and Secretary, will be received up to 23rd July, 1938.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD. (8959)

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of **SUPERINTENDENT** of a Leather Working School in Bombay under the Department of Industries, Bombay. **PAY**—The provisional scale of pay is Rs. 200-10-250 p.m. plus C.L.A. No other allowances are attached to the post except the permissible travelling and daily allowances under B.C.S.R. The scale of pay and allowances are subject to revision.

QUALIFICATIONS—Candidates should (a) have a sound general education (b) must be a specialist in either boot and shoe making and/or fancy leather goods. (c) must be a good organizer. (d) must possess sound knowledge of leather goods trade and must have considerable experience in the teaching of leathercrafts of all kinds and management of a leather working school (e) have a knowledge of one of the vernaculars of this Province and (f) ordinarily be less than 35 years in age. Preference will be given to those domiciled in this Province.

CONDITIONS OF APPOINTMENT—The post is temporary and non-pensionable without any contract. The selected candidate will be subject to the conditions of service including pay, and leave as may be prescribed for temporary new entrants from time to time. Selected candidate will be on one year's probation which may be extended by another year. If necessary, and will have to join with effect from 1st October, 1938. **APPLICATIONS**—(a) Applications should be complete with evidence of age, place of birth, domicile, caste, educational qualifications, vernaculars spoken and particulars of experience and positions held, present employment, together with copies of certificates. (b) Applications should be sent by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, and must reach him on or before 10th August, 1938. (c) Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification. No expense will be allowed to candidates called for interview at Bombay. 9009.

Public Notices

SHRI SAMETSHIKHARJI JAIN PILGRIMAGE SPECIAL TRAIN

ORGANISED AND CONDUCTED BY **G. I. P. RAILWAY.**

Leaving Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on 16th October, 1938. 40 days' tour covering over 4,000 miles visiting Sametshikhar, Pawapuri, Calcutta, Shri Anterikshaji and a host of other holy places.

Pawapuri on Divali day—Calcutta on Kartiki Pournima

CHEAP FARES

Food, Pilgrim Taxes and Rail fare

SECOND CLASS

Rs. 215 per adult. Rs. 120 per child.

THIRD CLASS

Rs. 105 per adult Rs. 65 per child.

For full particulars call at or write to.

1. The Information Bureau, G. I. P. Railway.

Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

2. Messrs. Vallabhdas Eshwardhas,

183, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (9007)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 319 of 1938.

ABDULLAKHAN HASAN-KHAN Plaintiff.

vs. **MOHANLAL DAMODAR** and another Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 17th December, 1936, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on **MONDAY, 18th July, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)**

All that piece of Government land together with the buildings standing thereon situate at and fronting the 2nd Carpenter Street, without the Fort of Bombay, measuring 183-6/9 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 9043 and New Survey No. 5271 and Cadastral Survey No. 2865 Bhuleswar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 6615 and Street Nos. 87 89 91.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. RANCHHODAS AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff, at the Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1938.

G. R. KHATRAZ, Commissioner. 8993.

BENNETT & CO.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTENTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of **VYAS HARILAL MANGALBHAI** alias **HARILAL MANGALBHAI**, a landlord, residing at Kika Street, without the Fort of Bombay, deceased.

REWAGAVRI, widow of Vyas Harilal Mangalbhail, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kika Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovesaid deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir **PATRICK BLACKWELL**, Knight Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 2nd day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

(Sd.) **R. B. PATEL**, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) **TAHIR ALI**, Petitioner's Attorneys.

The 2nd day of July, 1938. Messrs **TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.**, Petitioner's Attorneys.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that **FAKIRCHAND KESHRI-CHAND** the Karta and Manager of a joint and undivided Hindu Family has contracted to sell to our client the property herein below described. All persons having any share, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to upon or against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, bequest, inheritance, maintenance, easements, use, possession, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 77, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL THAT piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Khetwady Main Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 136 square yards or thereabouts including the Northern wall and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 403, 404, New No. A/7677, Old Survey No. 583, 1/583, 3/583 and 584, New Survey No. 2/5353 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/2895 of Bhuleswar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6539 and Street Nos. 56, 53, 60, 62 and 64 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Esampura Street, on or towards the West by the property of Govindji Premji, on or towards the North by the property of Mahomedji Dawoodji and on or towards the South by Khetwady Main Road.

SHASTRI & CO., Purchasers' Attorneys. 9011.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 490 STEEL BARRELS.

Messrs. **BENNETT & CO.,** Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at General Stores Depot, Lower Parel, on Thursday, the 14th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) about 490 Empty steel barrels 40 1/2 gallons capacity.

A deposit of 10 per cent in cash.

BENNETT & CO.

SECOND Glorious Week

"PATH OF GLORY"

STARRING:

Bai SUNDERBAI, PRABHADEVI, PARASHAR, NAVIN YAGNIK.

"TANDAVANRITYA"

The Dance of Universal Dissolution

BY **SITARADEVI**

Winner of the **TAGORE MEDAL** for the Dance Art & of the Gohar Gold Medal for Screen Performance

THE DANCE OF SHIVA—

—The THIRD in the TRINITY!

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

10th WEEK KUNKU AT PLAZA

Daily: 5-7-45 & 10-45 P.M.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Govt. Auctioneers.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS IN INDUSTRY AUCTION SALE OF THE LIGHT HOUSE CANDLE FACTORY IN WORKING ORDER WITH MACHINES AND OTHER STOCK

Messrs. **GANDHI & CO.** Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on **WEDNESDAY**, the 20th day of July, 1938, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Homjee Hall, Mazagaon, by order of the owner, The Light House Candle Factory as a going concern, with all its machinery, stock, etc. including:

3 Candle Molding Machines, 10-32-37 size. Pencil Candle, in each molds 232. German make.

1 Machine size 16-14-12 6/30 long Molds 144.

1 Machine size 10-8-6/30 Molds 100.

1 Machine size 4-3-6/30 Molds 100.

3 machines size 10-12-6/30 and 10-12-8/30 24 Molds for carriages.

500, Night Light Blocks with steel plates, spare parts, pipes, packing paper cases, etc. with registered Trademarks "Light House", "Unity" and "Union Jack".

Terms:—25 p.c. Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO VALUABLE VACANT PLOTS SITUATE AT DADAR GOKHLE ROAD AND PORTUGUESE CHURCH ROAD.

Messrs. **GANDHI & CO.** Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1018 of 1937 (Mahomedbhoy Abdulbhal & others vs. Bai Fatmabal and others) in High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Judges' Order dated the 23rd day of December 1937 and 8th day of July 1938, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Vacant Plots on Thursday the 4th August 1938 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES.

Firstly:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or part of the pension and tax tenure called or known by the name of Assao Agneroo situate at Portuguese Church Road at Dadar now known as 50 feet Cross Road and containing by admeasurement according to the Cadastral Survey Register 1690 square yards but containing by actual admeasurement 1509.77 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and forming a portion of a bigger piece of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 638 New No. 4586 Old Survey No. 408 New Survey No. 1846 assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward Nos. 3348-49 (1), 3349(2), 3349(3), 3350 and 3351(1) and (2) Street Nos. 812, 813, 813A-813B, 814, 815 and 815A and bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1253 to 1255 of Lower Parel Division and bounded on the East by the land acquired by the Municipality being plot No. 34C, and on the West by the land hereinafter secondly described, on the North by the land acquired by the Municipality being plot No. 34B, and on the South by the Public Road known as 50 feet Cross Road.

Secondly:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land situate at Mahim (Dadar Gokhle Road South) containing by admeasurement 709.79 Square Yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and assessed by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New Survey No. 1835 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 1582 Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 3352 (4) Street No. 818C and bounded on the North by the land of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, on the East by the Property of Abdulbhal Faizullahbhai, on the South by 50 feet Cross Road and on the West by Gokhle Road South.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas Attorneys for the receiver at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,

10 P. M. TO-MORROW

SCREEN'S MOST-AWAITED EVENT:

THE PREMIERE OF MINERVA MOVIE-TONE'S

'Jailor'

...The DRAMATIC Episodes in a HEART'S Career...

Directed By: **SOHRAB MODY**

10 P. M. TO-MORROW

AT

KRISHNA

TALKIES ... DUBASH THEATRE

INDIA'S GREATEST PERSONALITY

I N

INDIA'S GREATEST CURRENT RELEASE:

Gopal Krishna

(HINDI)

The PRABHAT Touch To SHRI KRISHNA

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

TENTH WEEK

AT

CENTRAL

CINEMA: ... GIRGAUM

The BROADWAY

Kingsway—Khodadad Circle—DADAR

THREE DAYS' PROGRAMME

From WED. to FRI:

AT 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

The Love Story of a Mighty Pirate of the Seas

MATHESON LANG

as Sir FRANCIS DRAKE in

DRAKE OF ENGLAND

A story pulsating with action and Romance Adventure that only the fearless dare pursue.

Mighty fighting. Full of the Courage and Darling of Glamorous Period.

NEXT SATURDAY:—

"VICTORIA THE GREAT"

3RD WEEK

A RIOT OF EMOTIONS.

Govt. Control Over Forward Business Is Undesirable

SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION SUBMIT MEMORANDUM TO BOMBAY GOVT.

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Shareholders' Association has sent the following memorandum to the Secretary, Government of Bombay, Finance Department:—
My Committee have carefully considered your letter and they are of opinion that on principle Government control over forward trading in this Province is not desirable unless such control is demanded by the interest concerned or is necessary in the interest of the public. For this reason my Committee are not in favour of extending Government control over forward trading in markets other than those where such control already exists. In their opinion no case has been made out for such extension.

With regard to the question of making illegal all contracts for forward delivery in Shares and Securities entered into in violation of the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act of 1925 and the Rules made thereunder, my Committee take it that one of the consequences of making such contracts illegal would be to make the parties thereto liable to criminal prosecution. This drastic step is unwarranted at any rate so far as the investing public are concerned.

The object of the amendment suggested by the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association is to put a stop to the evasion of the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder at the hands of those who are not members of a recognised Stock Exchange carry on stock-broking business. This object can be achieved by penalising this class of persons and, therefore, it is not necessary that the unwary investor should also be penalised. So far as he is concerned, the validity of the transaction prescribed by Section 6 of the Act constitutes sufficient penalty. It would be unwarranted to go further than this in his case.

Referring to "outside" brokers

and dealers, to whose activities the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association has referred in its evidence before the Morrison Committee, the Departmental Committee in para 54 of their Report, observes:—

"It is obviously of the highest importance in the public interest that only persons of good character, who can bring to bear upon their transactions with clients experience and knowledge of the intricacies of stock and share dealing and can be expected to respect the fiduciary character of the relationship which ought to exist between a broker and his client, should be permitted to hold themselves out to the public as possessing these necessary qualifications which stock and share brokers and dealers should possess and which the recognised stock exchanges, by the precautions taken before admitting applicants to their membership, seek to secure for investors."

The Committee recommend that it should not be lawful for any person to transact business in stocks and shares subject to certain exceptions, with any member of the public or to hold himself out as transacting such business unless he is registered or is exempted from registration (see para 85 of the Report). My Committee's object in referring to Section 277 C of the Indian Companies Act and the Report of the Departmental Committee and their recommendation alluded to above is to show that the penalty for carrying on clandestine transactions with members of the public is imposed on the broker responsible for such conduct and not on the members of the public.

For the above reasons, my Committee strongly submit that in any legislation that Government may frame, particular care should be taken to see that such legislation does not impose any criminal liability on the investing public.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

Results Of Commercial Examinations

The following students have been declared successful in the 1938 Commercial Examinations of the Indian Merchants' Chamber:—
DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS: BUSINESS ORGANISATION DIPLOMA:

E S Digaria, N S Dabalia, P V Dave, P J Editor, M D Elavia, H V Ghumare, M H Jhaveri, N P Joshi, J Kanungo, (Distinction in Salesmanship), C S Keskar, D R Khetan, A R Mahendra, P V Mahabadi, G P Patel, B L Renwal, J C Rodrigues, S V Rao, J B Shah, S B Sallan, N B Trivani, U R Udeshi, S V Mohite, D H Vora, BANKING DIPLOMA:

P H Huddar, V Srivastava, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), M Venkatasubramoney Iyer, (Distinction in Mercantile Law), K S Chedavalada, B H Mehta, G I Saranathan, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), R Surla-narayana, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), L C Thirumalachari, N A T Srinivasa Rao, (Distinction in English Composition), M Adishanker, M Jagat-shanker, K R Ramanathan, A S Sattanathan, S Visvanathan, T A M Andrade, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), P A L Arana, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), A Monteiro, C R T Noronha, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic).

COMPANY SECRETARIAL DIPLOMA:

N B Ganatra, A Madni, R D Motiwala, R C Shah, (Distinction in Mercantile Law and Book-keeping and Accountancy), H R Sampat, Y G Chitre, G S Ghane-kar, V S Ghanekar, M V Inamdar, B V Kanitkar, (Distinction in Company Law), V N Kulkarni, V M Khire, S N Kulkarni, Y A Kulkarni, R A Mehta, (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), S D Nair, A B Rajchurkar, (Distinction in Mercantile Law), V B Sapre, (Distinction in Mercantile Law), G M Talashkar, M D Desai, V N Phansalkar, S V Vyasrao, V S Naganathan, (Distinction in Secretarial Work), N Ramanarayan, K A Sivan, M R Srinivasan, ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA:

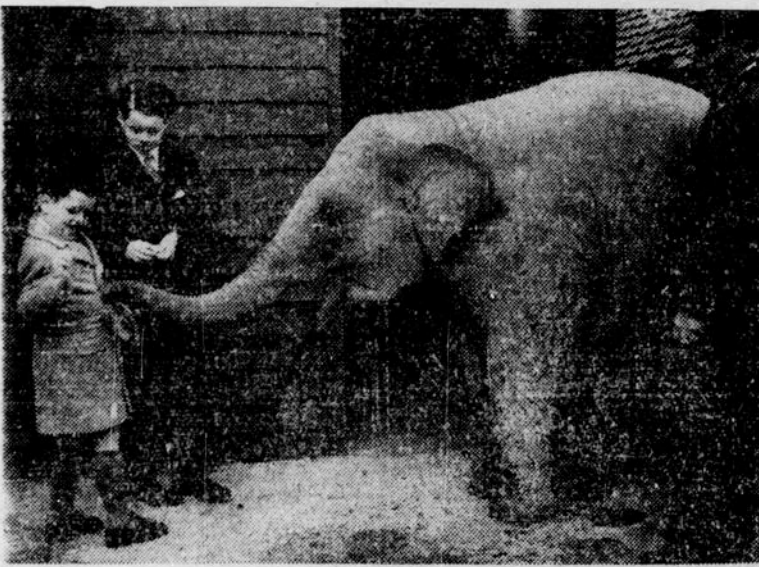
G D Bhatia, (Distinction in Company Law), T V Dandekar, (Distinction in Company Law), G Gopalan, T M Ramaswamy, (Distinction in Company Law), R Menon, (Distinction in Company Law), D Y Sonar, D K Swardkar, R Srivastava, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), K G Joshi, T K Harihar Aiyer, (Distinction in Mercantile Law, Economics, Commercial Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Accountancy and Company Law), S Mathew, M Bertv, (Distinction in Mercantile Law), N R Srinivasa Rao, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic and Book-keeping and Accountancy), A S Parameswarar, M Rama Rao, A Rama Rao, R Srinivasan, K Kuppaswamy, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), N Krishnaratham, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), K R Srinivassachari, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), V S Subramaniam, K Viswanathan, (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic).

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS. (Senior and Junior):

J Kanungo, Shorthand, D R Khetan, Practical Book-keeping and Currency, P V Mahabadi, Book-keeping and Accountancy (Sr.), A Lewis, Book-keeping and Accountancy (Sr.), S B Deshpande, Shorthand, L G Joshi, Shorthand and Typewriting, D C Shejwalkar, Shorthand, V D Ambardekar, Shorthand and Typewriting, V N C Narichania, Life Insurance, P K Parikh, Salesmanship and Business Correspondence, M V Masru, Theory and Practice of Commerce (Jr.), B N Shah, Theory and Practice of Commerce (Jr.), P K Adhia, Book-keeping (Jr.), T J Adhia, Book-keeping (Jr.), R B Bhargava, Book-keeping (Jr.), G M Bhatt, Book-keeping (Jr.), N J Chichia, Book-keeping (Jr.), C V Dalal, Book-keeping (Jr.), C C Dani, Book-keeping (Jr.), P N Desai, Book-keeping (Jr.), (with Distinction), C J Gotti, Book-keeping (Jr.), H N Jani, Book-keeping (Jr.), T K Katakata, Book-keeping (Jr.), C P Modi, Book-keeping (Jr.), (with Distinction), M H Modi, Book-keeping (Jr.), P C Patel, Book-keeping (Jr.), R D Paurana, Book-keeping (Jr.), P U Peshvan, Book-keeping (Jr.), F N Panchhi, Book-keeping (Jr.), S Rajgopal,



KEKI M. ROMANI: Parsi Rover Scent from Bombay, who is on a world-tour on a Sheral motor cycle combination, passed through Lahore on his way to Quetta, whence he will proceed by the direct overland route to Europe.



THE NEW CHILDREN'S ZOO: Which was opened by Bobbie and Teddie, sons of the American Ambassador in London, replaces the Pets' Corner and is set apart for children. Here the children are allowed to pet selected animals and to be photographed with them. Bobbie and Teddie Kennedy are seen feeding Babar, the baby elephant.

Height Restrictions On Queen's Road Buildings Removed

New Marine Lines Estate Lessees Apply For Permission To Raise Their Buildings To 70 Feet

As the Government of India have now decided to allow buildings up to 70 feet in height on their Queen's Road Estate lands, the lessees of New Marine Lines Estate have addressed a petition to the Bombay Municipality to remove the restrictions of 42 feet height imposed upon them and to permit them to raise their buildings to the full height of 70 feet or such height as is permitted by Government on their Queen's Road Estate.

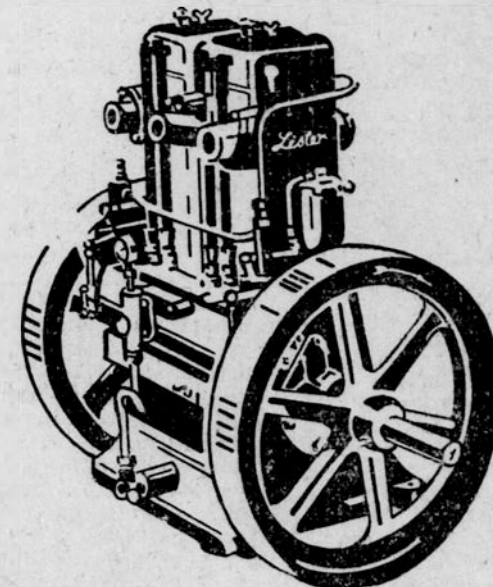
The Municipal Commissioner in recommending that the lessees should be allowed further to raise their buildings states: "Government has not put any restriction on the height of buildings on their plots. There appears to be objection to allow one extra upper floor in this Estate because to the east of these buildings there is a big maidan. It is therefore proposed that we should permit the addition of one more floor to the main building provided the total height measured from the centre of the street upto the tie beam of the roof does not exceed 55 ft.

"We cannot however allow this extra floor to be constructed without charging any premium. The area of most of the plots on

Book-keeping (Jr.), G R Tamhane, Book-keeping (Jr.), S A Vora, Book-keeping (Jr.), G R Khadilkar, Book-keeping and Accountancy (Sr.), Y R Shabane, Typewriting, D J Shah, Book-keeping and Accountancy (Sr.), S J Dalal, Typewriting (Gujarati), H L Desai, Typewriting (Gujarati), B M Trivedi, Theory and Practice of Commerce (Jr.), M M Joshi, Book-keeping (Jr.), R M Parikh, Book-keeping (Jr.), D M Sarla, Shorthand, B V Desai, Book-keeping (Jr.), (Distinction), A K Patel, Book-keeping (Jr.), (Distinction), N G Patel, Book-keeping (Jr.), R S Patel, Book-keeping (Jr.), Y M Patharya, Book-keeping (Jr.), K T Sheth, Book-keeping (Jr.), M De Mello, Shorthand, S D Shukla, Book-keeping and Accountancy (Sr.), V V Joshi, Typewriting, G Sakl, Shorthand and Typewriting, M Ramakrishnan, Book-keeping and Accountancy (Sr.), (Distinction), M Joseph, Typewriting (Distinction), T C Miss Ponnammra, Typewriting (Distinction), V Ramam Nair, Typewriting (Distinction), T Saraswathy Ammal, Shorthand (Distinction) and Typewriting (Distinction), C Thomas, Typewriting (Distinction), K N Balaraman, Secretarial Work (Distinction), K S Subbiah Book-keeping and Accountancy (Sr.), S Lakshmana Sastri, Book-keeping and Accountancy (Sr.), A K Sreenivasa Moorthy, Shorthand, T V

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have great pleasure in announcing that from 1st July 1938 our Firm has been appointed SOLE REPRESENTATIVES in Western India for
LISTER OIL ENGINES AND PUMPS
manufactured by R.A. Lister & Co., Ltd., Dursley, England.



We invite all clients and intending buyers to address their enquiries to us henceforth.

Bombay Madras Cochin **VOLKART BROTHERS ENGINEERS** **Lahore Karachi Secunderabad.**



Pimples, Spots, Blotchy Skin...

A Victim of HALF-HEALTH!

She doesn't realise that beauty is more than skin deep. Rubbing on creams outside won't help her. She had better face the fact that spots and pimples are caused by something wrong inside—that a bad complexion is just another symptom of Half-Health. There is no wiser or more natural means of Health Control than the regular use of ENO'S "Fruit Salt". That daily glass of sparkling ENO restores and maintains normal vigorous health. Gently, yet efficiently, it eliminates stagnant waste matter, cleanses the system of dangerous toxins, purifies the blood and stimulates the digestive juices to healthy action. In fact, ENO removes the root cause of a bad complexion. If you are a victim of Half-Health, take a teaspoonful of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water first thing every morning for a week or ten days. Then note the difference. ENO forms no habit and can never cease to be effective. It contains no harmful mineral salts and no sugar. Its pleasant refreshing taste needs no disguise.

LIFE TODAY CALLS FOR

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Refuse imitations. Genuine "Fruit Salt" is sold only in Bottles. Our seventy years' experience proves that this is still the only satisfactory method of packing.

protect your teeth

buy a Mira

Look for the box TOOTH BRUSH with the blue band!

MAKE sure that you not only keep your teeth clean, but remove a source of disease—keep your gums healthy. The "Mira" tooth-brush will do this for you at a cost within the reach of everyone. The specially shaped "Mira" head will reach the most difficult crevices at the back of your mouth and at the same time gently and healthily massage the gums. Practically unbreakable and waterproof. Made under hygienic conditions with pure sterilized bristles.

Buy a "MIRA" TO-DAY!
The right brush at the right price.

Made in England

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Chennai)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	12 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers) 8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains. Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	Arr.
Ahmedabad Passenger	3 35
Dell. Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Rance (Mondays only) from Surat	9 48
The Flying Rance (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 6
Kathiawar Express	15 45
Baroda Passenger	20 30

*1. Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

	Dep.
Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Rance (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Rance (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Dell. Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers) 8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7.25 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12.30 p.m.
BOMBAY-LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6.30 p.m.
BOMBAY-COLOMBO (via Poona.)
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7.15 a.m.
COLOMBO-BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Bombay Coroner's Jur. returned a verdict of death by an irritant poison, the nature of which could not be detected, and added that the deceased evidently had taken the poison by mistake, at the instigation of the body of a woman named Ahilyabai Kundalik Karanjekar (30), who died in the K.E.M. Hospital on June 17. It was stated by the deceased's husband that she was delivered of a child three months ago and since then she had been mentally deranged. She was also suffering from insomnia and used to talk in sleep.

She had been under the treatment of a private doctor, but there was no improvement in her condition. On June 17, she took some medicine which the witness had in the house for his own use. She was removed to the hospital, where she died.

Two persons were arrested at a public telephone cabin at the junction of Hughes Road and Vacha Gandhi Road, yesterday, by the Gamdevi police. The accused were suspected of attempted tampering with the coin-box of the telephone with the idea of taking out the money.

They were put up at the Girgaum Court to-day and were ordered to be released on bail till the 19th instant, pending further enquiries.

The names of the accused are

Kondiba Kushaba and Rajcharan Chidamchand.

On information received from Jubbulpore police the Kalachowki police arrested an alleged absconder named Hussu, alias Hossein Khan Rassulkhan, who is, it is alleged, wanted on charges of rioting unlawful assembly and voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail at the Dadar Police Court on a sum of Rs. 200 till the 26th inst., pending identification.

Bengal Govt. And Unemployment

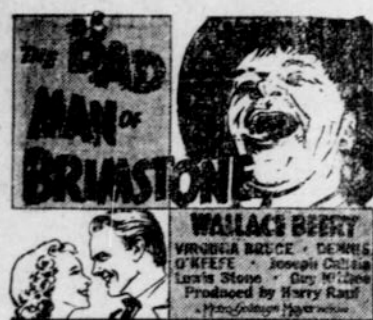
The "United Press" understands that the Bengal Government has created a new post for dealing with the question of unemployment in the province. Mr. N. G. Das, I. C. S., has been appointed Unemployment Officer.

SIMLA.—Mr. M. S. A. Hydari has been nominated to be a member of the Council of State.—United Press.

METRO

DAILY AT 3.30-6.30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

—TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



—ALSO SHOWING—
**JOE LOUIS
MAX SCHMELING
PRIZE FIGHT**

Beginning Friday—
Thrills without end as
M-G-M's Greatest Thrill
Romance storms from the
Screen!

**Clark GABLE
Myrna LOY
Spencer TRACY**
IN
"TEST PILOT"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
Picture

BOOK SEATS IN ADVANCE

**He Demanded
5000 CAKES!**
WHY? SEE
THE HISTORICAL JEWEL:

"UMAJI NAIK"

Running BIG
6
Sixth WEEK!

A 'ROYAL'
Release

Starting:—
KESHAVRAO
DATEY,
KAMALA
BARODKER

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-15 p.m.

MAJESTIC CINEMA: GIRGAON.
TO-MORROW AT 1-30 P.M.
for LADIES; 3rd 'ZENANA' Show

Rates: 3, 4, 7, 9, 14 annas.

**3 DAYS
to WAIT
And Then**

You'll NOT KNOW whether you
are LAUGHING or WEEPING!

SCREEN'S CERTAIN
SENSATION:

**"LAKSHMICHE
KHEL"**
ALIAS
"WEALTH"

A BEDEKAR Production:
Being the Ventures and the
Adventures of an Underdog
and his lone friend the DOG.

**"LAKSHMICHE
KHEL"**
FROM

**SATURDAY
JULY 16,**

AT
M-A-J-E-S-T-I-C
CINEMA GIRGAON

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches,
Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of
Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II

V U B 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 314 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for
Transmission I and 61 metres,
4,905 kc/s. for Transmission II.

6-0 Morning Music.

TRANSMISSION II

11-30 P. Taranath. 11-45 Dur-
rani-noon
12-0 Yesterday's Talk Fortnight's
Events talk in Gujarati by Kapila
Khandwalla.

12-15 Recitations from Hindu-
stani Poems. 12-25 Vocal Variety.
12-55 Market Rates. Announce-
ments. 1-5 Something Old and
Something New. 1-25 Len Green:
Piano 5-30 P. Taranath. 6-0
Latest Gujarati Music. 6-15 Flam-
ing Frontiers. 6-25 Best Form of
Flattery attempt to imitate
Fayyaz Khan by P. Taranath. 6-40
Ghazals. 7-0 To Bhumiyan. 7-45
Commercial News. 8-0 Personal-
ities I have Met talk in Marathi
by K. R. Tarnis. 8-15 Saraswa-
tibai Faterpekar. 9-0 News (Hindu-
stani). 9-15 Saraswatibai Faterpe-
kar, music. 9-30 News. 9-45 Indian
Economic Life: Agriculture talk
by V. K. R. V. Rao. 10-0 Egidio
Verga: Violoncello. 10-17 Jussi
Bjorling: Tenor. 10-20 Olive
Lloyd: Soprano. 10-30 Interlude.
10-40 Radio Salon Orchestra.

Delhi-I Programme

V U D 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

7-0 At Daybreak. 7-20 Light
Entertainment. 7-50 Faqr Moham-
mad. 8-5 Flute Solo. 8-10 Aziz and
Manohar. 8-20 Classical Melodies.
News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In
Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

12-0 Songs for All Tastes.
p.m.
1-0 Mixed Melodies.

TRANSMISSION III

6-0 Light Songs. 6-30 Woman's
World. 7-0 Sarangi Solo. 7-30 For
Villagers Only. 8-0 In Lighter
Vain. 8-30 Story. 8-40 Sawan ka
Jhula. News. Weather. 9-15 In
Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45
Ghazals. 10-10 World Affairs.
10-15 For the High Brow. 10-30
Bundu Khan. 10-55 News.

Delhi-II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9,500 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc/s.

6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in
Delhi I. 7-30 Cocktail Time. 8-0
Light Variety. 9-15 to 9-45 Pro-
gramme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Light
Instrumental Concert. 10-0 to
10-15 Programme as in Delhi I.
10-15 A Light Instrumental Con-
cert (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370m. 810 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings
for Calcutta time.)

12-36 Market Rates. 12-41
Hawalan Music. 12-51 Francisco
Casasnovas. Weather for Ocean
1-36 Ladies' Hour. 2-6 Records
5-6 Gopal Ghorul. 5-21 Pabitra
Ghosal. 5-36 Anil Das. 5-46 Mira
Devi. 6-6 For Countryside. 6-36
Shova Kundu. 6-51 Premier Tha-
kur. 7-31 Lost in the Forest talk
in Bengali by B. B. Banerjee. 8-6
News. Weather (Bengali). 8-21
Ramesh Ch. Bhattacharya. 8-41
Renuka Roy. 9-1 Commercial
News. Weather Report. 9-6 News.
9-21 A Vocal Recital. 9-36 Cal-
cutta talk by C. F. Hooper. 9-51
Escape.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindu-
stani. 5-40 Naat. 5-50 Munawwar
Sultana. 6-10 Fateh Mohammad:
Sitar. 6-20 Sabrunnisa Begam and
Dilbar Raj duet in Fashito. 6-30
Sabrunnisa Begam. 6-50 Inayat
Husain Hazrati. 7-0 Dil ki Piyas.
7-10 Munawwar Sultana. 7-20
Clarinet and Tabla. 7-25 Sabrun-
nisa Begam. 7-45 Readings from
Selected Books. 8-0 Inayat Husain
Hazrati. 8-15 Hour with Villagers.

News, Weather Report. 9-15 In
Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45
Munawwar Sultana. 9-55 Indian
Music. 10-0 European Music.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 Pandit Hans Raj Madan.
7-0 Instrumental Duet. 7-5 Feroza
Bai. 7-30 Birds, dialogue in Hindu-
stani. 8-0 Current Events talk in
Hindustani by G. R. Mehr. 8-15
Classical Music. 8-45 Music Les-
son: 8. 9-0 Feroza Bai. News.
Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30
In English. 9-45 Gardening talk
by Indra Nath. 10-0 Feroza Bai.
10-15 Star Recital. 10-20 Classical
Music. 10-40 Feroza Bai.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 235.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 Mujaddid Mian 6-55 Mun-
nibal of Arrah 7-20 Lucknow Ar-
tist 7-30 Purshotam Das 1-50 Valu-
able Stamps talk in Hindustani by
S. I. Shad 7-55 Munnibal of Arrah
8-15 Mujaddid Mian 8-30 Chan-
dragupta play in Hindustani by
Mian 9-0 P. D. Misra News, Wea-
ther Report. 9-15 In Hindustani
9-30 In English. 9-45 Dadas 10-15
Mujaddid Mian 10-35 Munnibal.

Madras-I Programme

V U M 211 metres, 1,420 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 Kalpakam Sisters: Vocalists
6-0 Vasanta on the Vina 6-10
Ramamurti Iyer: Vocalist 7-15
New style in Tamil talk in Tamil
by K. Swaminathan 7-30 Rama-
murti Iyer 8-10 Musical Interlude
8-20 Amateur Music 8-30 Samba-
murti's Orchestra 9-15 News,
Weather 9-30 West of Suez talk
by G. A. Johnson 9-45 Sambamur-
thi's Orchestra.

Madras-II Programme

60.6 metres, 4,950 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in
Madras I 6-0 For Villager (Telugu)
6-30 For Villager (Tamil) 7-0 to
9-45 Programme as in Madras I
9-45 Wyn Galbraith: Soprano 10-10
Pablo Casals: Violoncello 10-13 In
Lighter Vain.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 21.53 Mc/s. (13.93 m.).
GSH 21.47 Mc/s. (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86 m.).
GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 17.79
Mc/s. (16.86 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.).

7-30 Empire Orchestra 8-30
Scottish Songs 8-45 Take Your
Choice 9-30 News 9-50 Dance
Music from Yarmouth 10-10 World
Affairs.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Pro-
gramme.

RADIO STARS ON THE STAGE

**VUB Variety Show For
Anti-T. B. Fund**

Menaka with her famous ballet
and orchestra, Walter Kaufmann
with Mehli Mehta and Egidio
Verga in one of Kaufmann's own
compositions, Mena Silas in hu-
morous impersonations, a duet by
Rafique Ghaznavi and Amirbal
Karnataki—these are only a few
of the items in the Variety Show
which is being staged by the Di-
rector and Staff of All-India Ra-
dio Bombay, in aid of the Anti-
Tuberculosis Fund at the Regal
Cinema on Friday July 29th.
The show starts at 6-15 p.m. and
will take the form of a stag-
ed "To-night in Bombay", pro-
duced by G. Radcliffe Genge, the
originator of this popular series
of broadcasts. Other radio favo-
rites taking part include Hilda
Flanders, while the Station staff
themselves will act a farce guar-
anteed to drive away the blues.
Tickets may be had from the
Regal Cinema box office from
noon on July 18 up to the evening
of July 28th reserved seats cost-
ing Rs. 5 and Rs. 3. Unreserved
seats on the evening of the show,
will be Rs. 2.
"To-night in Bombay" on the
29th is under the patronage of
H. E. The Governor of Bombay
and Lady Lumley.

"THE DELINQUENT CHILD"

Mr. Oscar Brown's Lecture

Under the auspices of the Child-
ren's Aid Society, (Suburban Sub-
Committee) a public lecture will
be delivered by Mr. Oscar Brown,
O.B.E., Bar-at-Law, Presidency
Magistrate on "The Delinquent
Child", at the Bandra Gymkhana,
Ferry Road, Bandra, at 6 p.m. on
Sunday, July 31st. The Hon. Mr.
B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay,
will preside.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 12.
The following are maximum and mi-
nimum temperature and rainfall re-
corded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Poona	82	62	—	2.4	+3.7

Agra	102	82	—	2.4	+3.7
Amraoti	75	69	1.6	11.6	+4.6
Alkolia	76	69	2.9	22.3	+13.8
Ahmedabad	86	77	0.1	11.5	+3.2
Ajmer	94	79	0.1	4.5	+0.4
Anandnagar	80	67	0.1	16.0	+2.2
Ambla	107	80	T	4.0	+9.9
Allahabad	89	77	0.6	10.5	+1.3
Benares	89	79	0.9	13.3	+1.2
Bareilly	82	72	1.7	30.4	+9.9
BOMBAY	82	67	—	3.3	+1.4
Bangalore	76	72	0.7	18.9	—
Bhopal	85	75	2.2	15.8	—
Belgaum	73	67	1.3	13.2	+0.5
Belahwalpur	—	—	—	—	—
Bijapur	76	69	0.2	7.5	+3.3
Bellary	82	73	0.1	1.4	+1.1
Biavannagar	88	79	T	9.0	+2.3
Chittagong	84	76	0.7	32.4	+2.9
Calcutta	89	79	—	10.2	+6.6
Cuttack	85	73	0.1	13.5	+0.6
Cawnpore	92	77	0.2	12.2	+6.0
Calicut	84	76	0.1	63.6	+17.0
Colombo	85	74	—	5.0	+5.1
Cherappunji	70	64	3.8	185.3	+45.5
Cochin	86	74	T	7.5	+0.2
Dehra Dun	84	76	—	40.8	+2.2
Delhi	89	75	—	20.7	+2.7
Dhakra L. Khan	106	81	—	2.0	+4.3
Darjeeling	83	69	1.5	45.3	+6.3
Desa	94	79	—	3.4	+1.7
Dalhousie	—	—	—	9.2	+1.2
Fort Sandeman	100	75	—	0.9	+0.5
Gorakhpur	80	69	0.9	12.6	+0.4
Gwalior	79	70	0.1	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	109	81	—	1.5	+0.2
Indore	78	71	0.1	25.5	+16.1
Jhansi	93	76	0.9	12.5	+3.3
Jubbulpore	73	73	0.5	17.9	+4.1
Jodhpur	114	84	—	—	+0.5
Jaipur	100	81	0.1	4.5	+0.9
Karwar	82	73	1.7	54.9	+1.0
Karachi	88	81	—	0.1	+1.6
Kodakanal	82	76	—	0.1	+0.1
Khandwa	76	79	0.1	18.7	+0.1
Lucknow	89	80	—	17.4	+8.7
Ludhiana	—	—	—	—	—
Lahore	109	81	—	4.5	+2.2
Lyallpur	—	—	—	—	—
Multan	83	69	—	1.9	+2.1
Myore	97	82	—	2.4	+9.9
Madras	97	82	—	2.4	+9.9
Maymyo	76	68	—	7.3	+3.5
Marmagao	79	72	1.9	39.2	—
Malegaon	74	70	0.5	9.5	+3.4
Mahabaleswar	71	61	—	21.6	+9.4
Murree	81	62	—	15.1	+7.1
Mount Abu	73	66	0.2	11.1	+1.3
Masulipatam	86	76	—	5.6	+1.7
Mysore	75	70	0.5	9.5	+3.4
Mangalore	82	76	—	5.5	+1.8
Meerut	81	76	0.3	80.5	+27.1
Mercara	71	63	0.1	63.6	+21.0
Nagpur	75	72	0.9	22.9	+8.7
Noida	88	58	0.1	5.1	+3.8
Ootacamund	89	73	0.1	17.0	+4.2
Patna	107	78	—	1.0	+0.3
Peshawar	79	69	0.6	8.6	+1.3
Poona	82	67	—	30.9	+13.2
Pachmarhi	82	75	1.5	35.3	+9.5
Port Blair	90	66	—	—	—
Quetta	82	72	0.2	8.6	+7.1
Ranchi	105	73	—	13.9	+9.4
Rawalpindi	83	74	0.3	23.4	+2.4
Rangoon	82	76	0.4	66.9	+34.1
Rajkot	86	77	—	12.4	+4.2
Sialkot	109	83	—	7.0	+1.4
Srinagar	90	59	—	3.1	+0.9
Sholapur	79	69	0.3	16.4	+10.1
Shillong	77	66	0.1	20.4	+2.5
Simla	77	58	0.1	9.3	+4.8
Surat	82	76	2.5	22.0	+7.2
Salem	89	73	—	2.9	+1.4
Thichinopoly	93	77	—	1.5	+0.5
Trivandrum	84	76	—	16.1	+0.6
Vizagapatnam	88	74	0.2	10.6	+4.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 12.
A shallow depression over Bihar
in its northwestern movement is
tending to fill up. The monsoon
has been generally strong in re-
gion extending from Gujarat,
Konkan to Northeast India and
East United Provinces, some con-
siderably heavy falls having oc-
curred in Bihar. There has also
been scattered showers in Madras
Presidency along and near West-
ern Himalayas. Day temperatures
continued to be markedly below
normal in Central Provinces and
North Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:
Gaya six inches; Cherappunji
four; Marmaribagh, Mahabaleswar,
Khandala and Akola three; Ber-
hampore, Surat, Baroda and Mar-
magao two; Port Blair, Dhubri,
Silchar, Darjeeling, Dinapur,
Amraoti, Hoshangabad, Karwar,
Bombay and Belgaum one and a
half; Bogra, Sambalpur, Nagpur,
Chanda, Gorakhpur and Jalgaon
one.

Forecast:—(Until the evening of
the thirteenth). Monsoon will be
vigorous in and around Bihar, ge-
nerally strong in rest of North-
east India, Central parts of the
country, Western half of the Pe-
ninsula, Gujarat and East Rajpu-
tana.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Local-
ly heavy rain will continue in and
around Bihar for another forty-
eight hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observa-
tions during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m.
of 12-7-1938
Charge of 8 a.m. barometer in past
24 hours plus 0.31 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.3

PLEASANT WEATHER IN CITY

Welcome Break After
Continuous Rain

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
The City of Bombay had an
average of two and a half inches
of rainfall during the last 30 hours
ending 12 noon to-day. In some
parts of the city the rainfall has
been very heavy, especially round
about Dadar and Matunga.
This continuous downpour for
hours together, created a feeling
of disgust, and the cessation of
rainfall at about noon, was wel-
comed by all. Though the sun
has not been visible and is behind
light clouds, yet the change is
a welcome one and the weather
has been very pleasant. The tem-
perature is three to four degrees
below normal.

Bombay has had till now 9.88
inches of rainfall above normal.

The following are the rainfall
figures:—

	24 hrs. ending	Since 8 a.m.	June 1
Colaba	1.66 "	39.36 "	
Fort	1.60 "	36.43 "	
Byculla	2.29 "	39.30 "	
Matunga	2.52 "	39.46 "	

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vadi 1, 1938
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Awwal 14, 1357
Parsi: Behman 11, 1307
Hightide: 6.01-12.51
Lowtide: 5.55-18.53
Sunrise: 6h 5m
Sunset: 7h 20m
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM

FALLI KHARADI—In sad and loving memory of our darling son Falli who was called away to his eternal home on the 13th of July 1938, through an aeroplane accident at Poon. The great intelligence fair, in circle round the blessed state, Received and gave him welcome there. (Inserted by his sorrowing parents.)

SENAPATI BAPAT AT DANDA
Under the auspices of the Danda Congress Committee, Senapati P. Bapat will address a public meeting to-day (Wednesday) at Danda at 5-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The s.s. "Moolan" with the English Mails from London of 30th ultimo is now expected to arrive alongside Ballard Pier at 2 a.m. on Friday the 15th current. She will thence sail for Australia at 9 a.m. the same day.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day at 6 p.m. (S.T.), when a paper will be read on "The Mystery of the Number Forty in the Light of Lokamanya Tilak's Arctic Theory", by Mr. R. K. Prabhu.

LOKMANYA SEVA SANGH

Under the auspices of the Lokamanya Seva Sangh, Vile Parle, Senapati P. Bapat will deliver a lecture on "Seva" (Service) in Tilak Mandir, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m.
Barrister Savarkar will deliver a lecture on the subject of "Political Philosophy of the late Lokamanya Tilak", to-morrow (Thursday) at 9 p.m. in Tilak Mandir.

WANTED

SOLE SELLING AGENTS or DISTRIBUTORS for Bombay Presidency for Kumar Chemical Works (Birla Brothers Ltd.), 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta, Manufacturing Snow Cream, Scented Hair Oil. Only established firms having trained salesmen on the staff, need apply with satisfactory references.

Calcutta Father Rubs Away His Child's Colds

New External Remedy Avoids Risks of Upsetting Stomach With Internal Medicine

"Vicks VapoRub worked like a charm in the case of my youngster, who was suffering from a bad cold. I simply rubbed it on at bedtime." Mr. P.N.K.L., Calcutta.

No "Dosing"—You Just Rub It On
The double-quick relief which VapoRub brings is only one reason why thousands of people here are turning to this world-famous treatment for colds.

They like it too because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset the stomach of even the youngest child as internal medicines so often do. All you do is rub this pleasant, vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once
Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to fight the cold in two direct ways at once:

1. Through the Skin. There is a comfortable tingle on the chest as VapoRub begins to act directly through the skin like a poultice.

2. Medicated Vapours. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, 18 times a minute, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes you feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, and break-up congestion. With the breathing easier, you soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over.



AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"His Lordship" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Think Fast, Mr. Moto" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"China Clipper" Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Housemaster" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Men Betray Women" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"The Bad Man of Brimston" Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Adventures of Marco Polo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Abhagin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Path of Glory" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunkum" Time as usual.
REGAL—"Fools for Scandal" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
DOXY—"We Three" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Snow White" Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE
Registered and unregistered packet mails only and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. "Nowshera" accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Saturday the 16th and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 17th instant respectively.

NADIAD VILLAGE OFFICE-BEARERS

The first meeting of the members of the Managing Council of the Nadiad Village Committee met at Nadiad, in Seva Mandir. The office-bearers were elected as follows:
President: Mr. Kalidas Kalyanbhai Patel.
Secretary: Mr. Ramanlal Motilal Gandhi.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. Venkataraman will meet his students in Economics in Ruia College to-day at 7 p.m.

Dr. Lalaka and Rev. Fr. Durr will meet their students in Psychology in everyday life and Italian respectively in the South Wing University Building, and St. Xavier's College to-day at 6-30 p.m.

Prof. Parakh will meet his students in Basic French in the South Wing University Building, to-day at 6 p.m. and not at 6-30 p.m.

Prof. Colaco will meet his students in English Literature in Association's Office, K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Building, Apollo Street, to-day at 6-30 p.m.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 12th July 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,51,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 99-14-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 1,50,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 15th July 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 22nd July 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 28th July 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,00,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Arrangement For the Teaching Of The Quran

The Secretary, Anjuman-i-Muhammadi writes:—
All Muslims of Bombay as well as non-Muslims interested in the teachings of the Quran will be glad to be hereby informed that for the teaching of the Holy Quran as well as Arabic language itself a "Madrasa" under the style of "Darul-Hadith" has been started at Ripon Road opposite the municipal playground (1st floor) where Maulana Muhammad Yusuf Surti Sahib, ex-Professor of Arabic of the Jamia Milliyah Delhi, has kindly undertaken to run all Arabic and Quranic classes. The Maulana Sahib has a vast experience of educational matters and a great mastery over Arabic literature.

Tobacco Seized

120 pounds of tobacco valued at Rs. 150 was seized by the Excise Department and the Bombay City Police at Sion on Friday afternoon. The tobacco was brought in a motor car and the police having received information had intercepted the road. The driver of the car was arrested.

LATE PRANSUKHLAL MAFATLAL

(From A Correspondent)
A meeting of the officers and workers of the New China Mills Co., Ltd. was held in the mill premises at 5-30 p.m. on Tuesday under the chairmanship of Mr. Madan the manager of the mills, and passed a resolution of condolence on the sad and premature death of Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal who expired at Nadlad on Wednesday last.

Mr. KELKER'S REFUSAL

Minister Munshi On His Appointment As Hon. Magistrate

BOMBAY, July 12.
With reference to the refusal of Mr. N. C. Kelker to accept the office of Honorary Magistrate at Poon and his article in to-day's "Kesari," the Hon. Mr. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, stated: "I am pained to find that Mr. N. C. Kelker has tried to raise a personal controversy out of his refusal to accept the office of an Honorary Magistrate at Poon."

KELKER HAD CONSENTED.

The facts are that the District Judge, Poon, Mr. Lokur, on the 21st January, 1938, wrote to the District Magistrate that Mr. Kelker had consented to work as an Honorary Magistrate. If Government appointed him. By a further letter dated the 22nd, Mr. Lokur wrote to the District Magistrate as follows:—

"In continuation of my yesterday's letter, I have to inform you that Mr. N. C. Kelker says that he wants to go out of Poon in May and if he is appointed as Special Magistrate, he will be able to commence his duties from June, 1938. He also says that as he is always used to dictating and not writing with his own hand, he should be allowed to get the depositions typed by a stenotypist to his dictation and to sign them. If you are going to propose his name to Government please mention his conditions also."

When this proposal came before the Government, the conditions were accepted and Mr. Kelker's appointment as a magistrate was gazetted.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central) also wrote to me that it was perfectly true that the gentleman concerned (Mr. Kelker) had agreed and that his consent was communicated to the District Judge, Mr. Lokur, by him. Comment is superfluous.—A. P.

Mr. Kelker's Article

In a short article contributed to the "Kesari" Mr. N. C. Kelker calls upon the Home Member to announce forthwith the withdrawal of his appointment as honorary First Class Magistrate in Poon District in the next issue of the "Bombay Government Gazette."

Mr. Kelker admits that he was consulted in January last by the District Judge of Poon in the matter. He was asked to say if he would accept an honorary magistrature, if an offer was made to him. It was represented to him, Mr. Kelker says, that it was part of Government's new policy to separate judicial from executive functions and that honorary magistrates would in future have no dealings with the Collector and District Magistrate, but the District Judge. As a Responsive Co-operator, prepared to co-operate even with the Montford regime bureaucracy, Mr. Kelker adds, he was willing to respond to this gesture by working as magistrate for a week or so by conducting a couple of select cases.

Mr. Kelker now complains that matters rested there and without getting any confirmation from him, his name was announced last Thursday as Honorary Magistrate. Mr. Kelker immediately wrote to the District Magistrate to cancel the appointment as it had never received his assent. The District Magistrate made a suitable apology and informed Mr. Kelker that no more letters would now be sent to him regarding arrangements about the work of honorary magistrates.

Mr. Kelker says for about a month, Mr. Munshi was in Poon and he could have easily seen him or asked him to see Mr. Munshi, if he really esteemed his co-operation. Instead of treating him as one of the numerous aspirants for honorary magistratures, he adds that when the Premier requested him to be one of the Trustees of the New Deccan College Trust he readily agreed to serve as trustee.

SATARA MUSLIM BYE-ELECTION

Mr. Aziz Hooseinbhoi Laljee's Candidature

It is understood that Mr. Aziz H. Laljee, Bar-at-Law, son of Mr. Hooseinbhoi A. Laljee, M.L.A., the prominent Muslim leader, will contest the bye-election in Satara Muslim Constituency where a vacancy has occurred as a result of the untimely death of Seth Haji Ahmed of Karad.
Mr. Laljee is also contesting the Bombay Municipal 'B' Ward bye-election.



Mr. M. M. Shambhag, B.Sc., B.T., is proceeding to England for specializing in Geography and Education at the London University and he hopes to visit also educational institutions on the Continent and in America before returning to India.

Labour Leaders Warn Workers Against "Bombay Kamgar Sangh"

Mr. Jannadas Mehta, President, and Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, General Secretary, of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, have issued the following statement:—

"The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress at its recent meeting expressed its strong disapproval of the action of some Congressmen and others, who are known for their anti-Labour attitude, in starting an Association called the 'Bombay Kamgar Sangh' in rivalry to the Trade Unions affiliated to this Congress. The aims and objects of the said Sangh leave no room for doubt that it has been started for the definite and avowed purpose of breaking the solidarity of the workers which has been attained at Nagpur in April last, after a long and strenuous endeavour on the part of Trade Union leaders in India. The Trade Union Congress cannot look with indifference at the challenge, which this so-called 'Mumbai Kamgar Sangh' has flung in the face of the only representative organ of the working class in India and will resist it by all legitimate means. We, therefore, earnestly request the leaders, office-bearers and the executives of all the Trade Unions in Bombay to expose the reactionary character of this Sangh and we warn the workers of Bombay against its insidious campaign."

APPEAL TO GOVT.

"In view of the open association of some Congressmen with this new body we have addressed letters to the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, its Labour Sub-Committee, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and its Labour Sub-Committee, Gandhi Seva Sangh and also the Government of Bombay, requesting them to declare and define their attitude towards bodies which are in opposition to the Trade Union Congress. We have particularly requested the Government of Bombay to make a public statement about the position of one Mr. B. J. Marathe with regards to this Sangh. As is well-known the Government have obtained the vote of the Legislative Assembly at the time of the last Budget to an expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000 for social and other welfare work among the workers of Bombay and they have appointed Mr. Marathe in charge of this work. It, therefore, becomes pertinent to enquire whether a paid officer of the Government can or is allowed openly to participate in the work of the Sangh, whose activities can have only one result namely the creation of splits and cleavages within the working class movement."

"After receiving the replies to our letters we shall consider the question again. Meanwhile we appeal to the workers to have nothing to do with this new-fangled pseudo-Trade Union run by men, who have little to their credit except a reactionary outlook on the growth and development of the Trade Union movement on modern lines. Congressmen and others who are sympathetic towards Labour are welcome to enter and work within the B.P.T.U.C. and its affiliated Trade Unions so that the workers' movement might become even stronger than what it is to-day. But we are bound to counteract any move which is clearly calculated to cause split in our ranks."

"It is true that by itself this 'Sangh' should cause no perturbation; but we consider that it is not a mere local affair and is likely to be repeated in other parts of India if allowed to go unchallenged. In Bengal, we understand, Congressmen themselves are fighting against Minister

To Aid Congress China Fund

COMMITTEE FORMED TO SHOW DOCUMENTARY FILMS

The Joint Secretaries of China Aid Progressive Film Committee, Mrs. Krishna Hulseasing and Mr. D. G. Tendulkar, have issued the following statement to the press:—

"The Working Committee of the Indian National Congress has recently decided to send an Ambulance Unit, with doctors, to China. Though the people of India sympathise with China in her struggle to retain her independence and to drive out the invaders, few perhaps realise the depth of the sufferings of the Chinese people and the intensity of their heroic efforts to resist the Japanese Aggression. What Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said recently about Spain is no less true of China. The spirit of the Spanish people, their unconquerable will for liberty, must be seen to be believed."

"In order to bring home to the people of India, as vividly and truthfully as possible, the horrors of the war in China as well as

the determination of her people to win it, a Committee called the China-Aid Progressive Film Committee (In aid of the Ambulance Unit), has been formed in Bombay, to secure from Europe and America excellent documentary films on China,—films which have been prepared, sometimes at great risk to the cameramen, and to exhibit them in the various parts of the country. Similar films about Spain and Abyssinia will also be secured and exhibited."

"The Committee has been formed at the suggestion of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. All the proceeds of the films shown in various places will be handed over to the China-Aid Fund started by the President of the Indian National Congress."

Mr. S. A. Brelvi is Chairman of the Committee and Messrs. Vithaldas Sagar and G. H. Thakore, Treasurers."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

According to the notification of the Juhu Municipality July 15, is the last day for voters of the Juhu Municipality for the ensuing General Elections, to make any amendments. The list of voters was published from June 30 last and is open for inspection from that day at the Municipal office during office hours on all work days.

Persons whose names are not entered in the said list of voters and who think that they are entitled to have their names in or who think that some other persons have been wrongly entered therein, may apply in writing before July 15 which is a fortnight from the day of the said notification, for preparing the voters' list for the amendment.

Further, the undivided families, companies, firms, other Associations or trustees, etc., should duly authorise any one individual person to represent such undivided families, companies, firm, association or trustees, etc., and inform the officer appointed for preparing the voters' list within the mentioned date, failing which the Municipality shall determine as to which individual person shall be able to represent such family, company, firm, association, etc.

The said notification has been published on June 30, and those

interested who have not yet taken the opportunity of looking into any of the abovementioned will do so before July 15.

REORGANISATION OF BUS SERVICE

I wrote in this column that the Zandra Bus Service is now under the management of F. M. Chitoy and Company. The new management are busy planning the whole service over again. They have at the very outset done away with about nine buses which they have so far thought quite unsuitable and have already placed an order for 30 new buses which are being built on modern lines. The construction of the body-work on the 30 buses has already been taken in hand and the first batch of 10 buses expected to be put on the road early in August and the rest some time in September.

Besides this the Bus Service is planning many other facilities for the passengers as well as the staff. Buses beside being comfortable and causing no inconvenience in going in and out will be run to schedule timings exactly as like railways only at lesser intervals than the railways. The staff of the bus company is to have regular duties according to the factory act, so there will be no further complaints of being overworked.

MAGISTRATE'S REFERENCE REJECTED

No Enhancement Of Sentence In Dharwar Case

The High Court rejected the reference by the District Magistrate of Dharwar recommending an enhancement of sentence in the case of Dadu alias Pirsahab Nanasaheb.

The accused resented the conduct of the complainant with whom his mother was living as his mistress, and assaulted him as he was passing by his house. The First Class Magistrate of Hubli who tried the case convicted the accused but released him on probation of good conduct under Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code on his executing a bond of Rs. 100.

In rejecting the District Magistrate's reference, Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman observed that looking to the gravity of the offence, the trying Magistrate had been unduly lenient, but their Lordship did not think the High Court should exercise its powers to enhance the sentence except in extreme cases.

Bombay Provincial Muslim League

At a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, held on Sunday, under the presidency of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the following office-bearers were unanimously elected:—

President: Mr. M. A. Jinnah. Hon. Secretary, Mr. M. M. S. Isipahani. Hon. Joint Secretary, Mr. Abdul Hamid, Editor of "Khatun". Mr. M. A. Chaiwala and Mr. T. T. Barodawala (Hon. Treasurers). The meeting unanimously asked Mr. Jinnah to nominate the members of the Working Committee, which Mr. Jinnah undertook to do.

Suhrawardi, who is starting rival Trade Unions with the official support and patronage. "This tendency, therefore, must be fought in time in the interests of the workers' movement before it is too late."

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

High Court's Judgment In Belgaum Case

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court confirmed the death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Belgaum on Sangappa Baisingappa who was convicted of the murder of a woman named Bellawa.

It appeared that the accused was seen in the company of the woman who, after the death of her husband, was in the keeping of one Gangawa.

The Inamdar of the village to whom a complaint was made by Gangawa, warned the accused and the woman against continuing their intimate relations.

The accused, smarting under a sense of discomfiture, vented his vengeance on the woman whom he attacked with a scythe on December 4 last, in consequence of which she lost her life.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT

Charge Against Marathi Weekly

"Kranti," a Marathi weekly published in Bombay, is charged with having committed contempt of court in respect of the publication of comments it is alleged to have published on a case pending at the Dadar Police Court.

In this connection, the High Court has issued notices against Messrs. Vaidya, S. A. Dange, S. Deshpande, B. T. Randive, S. S. Mirajkar and Adhikari to answer the charge.

STUDY CLASSES ON POLITICAL SUBJECTS

Under the auspices of Mandvi Congress Committee it is decided to conduct study classes on various political subjects. Sjt. V. B. Karnik, a member of the labour sub-committee of the B.P.C.C. will give his first talk on "The development of the National Congress." His first talk will be (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. at Mandvi Congress Office.

PATHE

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY JULY 13, 1938

THE PRICE OF KHADI

It is now nearly three years since, on Gandhiji's initiative, the A.I.S.A. decided to increase the wages of spinners gradually. The ideal that was kept in view was that every adult who was engaged in spinning should receive a wage adequate enough to cover the bare needs of himself and those dependent on him. It was a charge often levelled against the Khadi movement that the wages of those engaged in the industry were extremely low and showed no tendency to rise. To build up a great movement on a low level of wages is to build on unsound foundations, because, on that basis, it is not possible to secure the happiness and welfare of those engaged in the industry. That is the 'raison d'être' of the movement and hence Gandhiji had to draw the attention of those in charge of the movement to the neglect of this all-important factor of wages.

Raising The

Minimum Wage

Experience all the world over shows that generally a higher level of wages is likely to be reflected in increased production and greater efficiency. That has also been the experience of the Maharashtra Charkha Sangha so far. And it is the ability of the A.I.S.A. so far to introduce a gradually increasing scale of wages without increasing the price of Khaddar that has emboldened the authorities to take a step further in this direction. The ideal that is now aimed at is a minimum wage of annas eight for eight hours' efficient service. An anna per hour, by no means, is an extravagant scale of payment. The increase that is now sanctioned may, for the time being,

result in some increase in the price of Khadi. For those who can afford it, the increased price they pay only means a greater voluntary contribution to social welfare. To those who believe in a more equitable distribution of wealth, the new move should appeal strongly, as it enables the producers to get an adequate return for their labour.

Improvement In Quality

The only persons who may object are those consumers who are themselves in such straitened circumstances as to be unable to bear any increase in their expenditure on clothing. It is often difficult for such persons to balance their family budgets. The only consolation that they have is that the increase in the price they have to pay goes straight into the pockets of the producers and that no portion of it is swallowed up in increased overhead charges. And they should also have this consolation that the A.I.S.A. is ever on the alert to introduce improvements in tools and methods of production so as to reduce the cost of manufacture. With financial assistance from provincial Governments, the A.I.S.A. has now applied itself to the task of securing increased efficiency in production with redoubled zest and vigour. The effect of these researches and improvements will, in course of time, make itself felt in the quality and quantity of the output. For this reason, it may well be hoped that the increases in prices that have recently been announced are only temporary and that as a result of the improvements in progress the increased wages will be met out of greater and improved production and will not fall on the consumers.

Prohibition In Ahmedabad

With the publication of the complete rules and regulations by the Government of Bombay, the stage is set for the introduction of prohibition in Ahmedabad City and the surrounding area. The inauguration of the dry area had to be postponed from time to time but the delay was unavoidable considering the magnitude of the problem. Ahmedabad will now positively be a Dry Area from 21st instant and considering that this is the first big industrial city in India to have such a honour, the progress of prohibition there will be keenly watched throughout the country. The rules and provisions are drafted with great care and foresight and they should assure the success of the experiment. Government have made provision for the grant of license for foreign liquor to clubs. Such an

exemption may militate against the aim before us. No doubt Government have laid it down that the service of foreign liquor on the club premises will be restricted to those members or their guests who hold permits for their personal consumption, but we are afraid this will necessarily remain a pious assumption. Government have already shown sufficient latitude to those who find that they cannot do without liquor on the ground of health or habit by the provision of a personal permit, but there is no reason why even indirect encouragement should be given to communal or convivial drinking by licensing clubs. It is to be hoped the public in Ahmedabad will extend all possible co-operation to the authorities in ridding their city of the curse of drink.

Rebels And British Plan

The British plan for the withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain is in itself altogether unsatisfactory. But those who have studied the history of the scandal of intervention without being "realists," knew that even this unsatisfactory plan would not be honoured by Franco's patrons, that they would do nothing which was at all likely to weaken their protégé. These students were right. The Spanish Ambassador in London has handed to the Foreign Office a note alleging that following conversations between Italy and General Franco it was proposed to transfer to Italy some ten thousand men, mostly incapacitated and sick, and the remainder of the troops were to be incorporated into the Spanish Foreign Legion as volunteers wearing the Spanish uniform and passing as Spaniards under assumed names. The Italian General Staff advisers, too, will remain in Spain in murmur. Now, there is no reason to doubt these allegations. In fact, there is every reason to believe that the Italians and General Franco have been contemplating some such camouflage. But we are practically certain that British realists will refuse to accept the report of the Spanish Government. They will not even so much as consent to make any serious inquiry into these allegations.

More than all his public activities, however, his record of service in interpreting and supporting the British Indian movement of nationalism with its politico-cultural significance in Goa and lending to it the support and influence of his name and pen, is the most remarkable for us. Amongst the very few Goan writers and publicists like Tristao da Braganza Cunha, his brother-in-law, who had been in charge of the Goa Branch of the Indian National Congress, who have contributed, in a substantial measure, to broadcast the message of Indian independence, Luis da Menezes Braganza occupies a prominent, indeed, unique position. He bore the stigma of nationalist leader as he bore the stigma of the twice damned anti-clerical with a certain amount of easy pride. He would, no doubt, have been persecuted like Tristao if he would-be persecutors were not intimidated by his wealth, his social and political influence amongst the public and certain circles of the ruling-class. No, he was found to be much too distinguished to be shut up either in the Margao police lock-up and Government officials could be duly polite to him. M. B. was extraordinarily lucky. Even the devout he scandalised every week with religious zeal treated him much too decently for a disabled enemy.

LUIS DA MENEZES BRAGANZA

Tribute To Memory
Of Patriotic Son Of
India

(BY: "OBSERVATEUR.")

It is with the profoundest regret and sense of irremediable loss that one hears the news of the tragic and certainly premature death of Luis da Menezes Braganza, the well-known Indian writer, publicist and nationalist leader of the Portuguese colony of Goa.

Mental Background
Although this sentiment of sorrow would be shared more completely by Goans all over the world as well as by such foreigners as had access to his writings in Portuguese, there is no reason, considering in all its aspects the personality and public activities of this Indian patriot why we should not mourn his death and share that sentiment. It is necessary to emphasise here that, despite the incorrect impression conveyed by some of the references occurring in the obituary notices published in the British Indian papers, the entire mental background of his career, both as publicist and writer, was Indian in every true sense. A man of remarkable and extraordinary intellectual culture and considerable literary cultural interests, he was, through the inevitable reaction produced by the barriers of his environment, like many Goan Indians of his class of the highly educated and cultured, more self-consciously Indian than many Indians themselves. His knowledge and understanding of Indian culture could be traced as much to his racial heritage as to the unique achievement of his cultivated mind; and it is with the sense of deep gratitude and affection that one acknowledges to-day the debt we, in British India, owe to this man who had enlisted in the service of the Indian cause of national resurgence not only his powerful and brilliant pen but all the influence that he could exert.

Man Of Ideals
Menezes Braganza possessed a powerful personality. Placed in an exceptional position of power under the regime of the Republican administration, he never betrayed the trust of his people and always stood up and defended with the terrible integrity and idealism of his nature the principles of democracy, truth and justice in which his anti-clerical soul believed with a strange and fanatical fervour. He had assimilated through his lifelong pursuits in the world of intellect and literature the best influences of European scientific thought and he struggled, under the stress of the heaviest press censorship, to distribute the largesse of his intellect and mind through the little newspapers to which he was permitted to contribute. Anti-clericalism was a passion with him and his almost obsessional anti-clericalism could perhaps explain the depths of his damned-up, transformed energy. A man of great courage, his gifts even as an anti-clerical writer were essentially Voltairian. A brilliant controversialist, equipped with his scholarship and erudition, he could demolish the most formidable opponent whenever he explored the subtleties of Catholic theology or the constitutional implications of "Acto Colonial." He practised the art of polemics with perhaps the finest and most effective technique as even those who have sustained damage at his skilled hands had, on many occasions, to admit.

Indian Nationalist
More than all his public activities, however, his record of service in interpreting and supporting the British Indian movement of nationalism with its politico-cultural significance in Goa and lending to it the support and influence of his name and pen, is the most remarkable for us. Amongst the very few Goan writers and publicists like Tristao da Braganza Cunha, his brother-in-law, who had been in charge of the Goa Branch of the Indian National Congress, who have contributed, in a substantial measure, to broadcast the message of Indian independence, Luis da Menezes Braganza occupies a prominent, indeed, unique position. He bore the stigma of nationalist leader as he bore the stigma of the twice damned anti-clerical with a certain amount of easy pride. He would, no doubt, have been persecuted like Tristao if he would-be persecutors were not intimidated by his wealth, his social and political influence amongst the public and certain circles of the ruling-class. No, he was found to be much too distinguished to be shut up either in the Margao police lock-up and Government officials could be duly polite to him. M. B. was extraordinarily lucky. Even the devout he scandalised every week with religious zeal treated him much too decently for a disabled enemy.

(Continued on page 11, col. 7)

GOD—1

By D. F. Karaka

I awoke this morning on the crest of a rising tide. An ambiguous statement, it needs careful elucidation. It sounds as if in the days of the monsoon, I go to the waterfront for my nocturnal siesta which is far from true. It was only that this morning's mail brought me a magazine I had never seen before and which is called "Rising Tide."

"Rising Tide" is not a magazine in the ordinary sense of the word. Nor am I advertising unless it be the advertisement of a religious movement in the quest of God. For "Rising Tide" is issued by the Oxford Group Movement as part of their modernistic propaganda. It is an amazing pamphlet which I wish some of you could see to be able to judge for yourself.

Let me try and describe it for you. Elitely per cent. of it is first class modern photography—the sort of photography which speaks to you from the pictures. In these pictures gathered from all parts of the world is to be found the whole story of the Group Movement from its very start in the rooms of Loudon Hamilton, an Oxford undergraduate, with whom Frank Buchman, a Lutheran Minister from Pennsylvania, U.S.A., discussed this movement which really began in U.S.A. as far back as 1909.

Youth On The March

The cover of "Rising Tide" shows youth on the march, banners in hand. The flags of all nations are flying. I can just barely recognise the Union Jack somewhere in front. One does not know exactly whether this was taken at some Olympic function or whether it was a Group Rally. The one thing that dominates that picture is youth. And youth is marching, whatever that may mean.

I turn to look in. Across the double page is written in bold block caps, the words: THIS AMAZING WORLD, and three dots follow. On the left hand page is a beautiful picture of the countryside—calm, quiet and peaceful. I can almost smell the fresh hay and the green that is in the distance. Two horses are

dragging a plough and a little figure in the background is obviously a man. Man seems to play very little part in this amazing world.

On the right hand page is a night picture of a skyscraper, somewhere in New York, one imagines, and smoke comes out from a chimney to show that there is life even in this colossus of brick and mortar and iron and steel. The next two pages are seething with Energy, Endurance, Enthusiasm, Intelligence, Imagination, Invention. You see pictures of a javelin thrower, of a Zeppelin, of a yacht, of a racing car, of horses, of a liner and much else that is interwoven into that group picture.

National Life

The cross headlines which run along the next two pages are: "Currents of National Life And..." You see some Convention on its march in the main streets of New York. You see Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, you see Princess Juliana apparently after her wedding, you see some armoured cars crawling across the face of the Kremlin Square, you see Mussolini, and the Swastika as epitomising Hitler. Britain is represented in this picture by a destroyer on whose deck the waters have rolled. You see Japan represented by a brace of soldiers. So it goes on. Such is National Life.

Death

Turn over and two of the most gruesome pages face you. They are appropriately named—Death Under the black shadow of a modern bomber you see a harrowing destruction. There is a young woman crying on the shoulder of an older one. Her head is banded. Her sorrow is real. There is in the middle of this page one of the most ghastly spectacles I have seen, of a man lying dead across the railway lines, his face mutilated and a whole debris of brick and mortar in little smithy-green besides him. And looking on at this deathly sight is a young child which is crying.

The Oxford Group Movement

have seen nothing so ghastly, nothing so deathly and grim and yet nothing so realistic either in life or in a picture.

Other pictures too on this same page are sad. There is an old woman seated on a chair in her house that is all smashed to pieces. She is leaning on an arm, wondering what has happened to her. It is as if a nightmare had come true. She sits there alone, wondering and still wondering.

Human Wisdom Has Failed

I turn over. The next page is very cleverly portrayed as an empty council room, bare and deserted. Papers lie strewn on a deserted table. The chairs are disarranged and the caption reads: Human Wisdom Has Failed. Yes, how true it is when you ponder over the chances this world and this civilisation have had to save themselves from destruction and how ignobly they have failed.

That is the moral which is pre-faced to the history of the groups which follows. There is a rising tide of men and women who by their example are trying to save the world. God is served up in a new way to a generation which is weary of the old dogmas of religion and of the old theories of Heaven and Hell. That is the great scheme of the Oxford Group Movement, perhaps the most enthusiastic religious revival of our time. Whether we agree with it or not, we have to concede that it has an enthusiasm which has re-created a religious fervour among those who follow it—a fervour which no clergy of modern times could have created for a generation of agnostics, blasé non-chalant, care-free irresponsible.

Sometime ago there was a hot discussion all over the world over seances and mediums. Did spiritualism really exist or was it just another phoney to dupe an unsuspecting public? We doubted the far-fetched stories we heard about messages from the dead to the living. We doubted that a glass moved on a table other than by physical force. We doubted that there was a force that moved this

(Continued on page 13, col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A JAPANESE WARNING

Says a London message: "The Japanese have asked Foreign Consular authorities to withdraw their nationals from Hankow, Sinyang, Kiukiang, Kuling, Nanchang, Changsha, Chuchow and Yochow in view of forthcoming intensive air bombardment." Something of the kind was only to be expected. During the last few days there have been reports of the Chinese meeting with some remarkable and spectacular successes. They have been carrying on effective air-raids inflicting substantial losses on the enemy, destroying many planes, damaging aerodromes and sinking warships. A Japanese reply was, therefore, due. And we have no doubt that it will be given in characteristic fashion. That is to say the "intensive bombardment" will be both brutal and inhuman concentrating on innocent men, women and children as its targets.

PARLIAMENT V. MILITARY

The House of Commons has adopted without a division Mr. Chamberlain's motion agreeing to the report of the Committee of Privileges that a breach of privilege had been committed when Mr. Sandys was summoned by the Military Court of Inquiry to appear before it. Mr. Chamberlain who was bound in the ordinary course to move the adoption of the report went rather out of his way to give a certificate to the Military Court suggesting that it did not deliberately attempt to challenge the authority of the House. He may or may not be right. But Parliament will have to be vigilant as regards its privileges and authority particularly because the sympathies of Mr. Chamberlain and his colleagues are obviously inclined towards the side of the Military. There will be many occasions of similar conflict during the prosecution of the "defence" programme and it remains to be seen how M.P.'s acquit themselves.

THE KHAIRPUK MIR.

What purports to be a full story of the treatment that has been meted out to the Mir of Khairpur and the conditions under which he has been living since his accession to the 'Gadi,' has recently been published in the "Sind Observer." It makes somewhat shuddering reading. The Mir, it appears, is supposed to be mentally defective, or not fully developed. He was, therefore, put, on his accession, under the charge of a Major Gratian, an Indian Army Officer and his wife for training in administration. But in spite of years of training and the advantage of being looked after by Major Gratian, there is supposed to be no improvement in the Mir. His condition at the present, says the writer "is that of one placed in a private mental home in charge of two European guardians—Major Gratian and Captain Burkitt," who is another non-Medical Army Officer. If the report is correct, or even if it is not correct a thorough impartial inquiry into the whole unfortunate affair is called for; so is also an independent Medical Board to give an authoritative and unbiased opinion about the Mir. One thing is obvious. Major Gratian's guardianship is far from satisfactory if only because he does not allow the Mir's Mother and his son to meet him.

TASK AHEAD

A very realistic note was struck by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his reply to the reception organised by Indian students in Britain. In asking his youthful audience to bear in mind that the work in India would not be finished after the attainment of political freedom, Pandit Jawaharlal has pointed to a misconception which is unfortunately widely prevalent even in educated classes. The winning of Swaraj will not mark so much the end as the beginning of an Odyssey. Political freedom connotes only one, even if

the most pressing aspect of the task ahead of us. Many of the issues which are kept in abeyance at present will have to be raised and solved no sooner we are our own masters. They will not brook the least delay thereafter. Such, for example, is the question of the economic emancipation of the masses. That problem, indeed, has already assumed serious proportions and is bound to come to the fore ere long. Swarajya will put us on our mettle and it is therefore incumbent upon our youths to have a correct perspective of the issues they will be soon called upon to face.

"MODERN GIRL"

Nothing is more symptomatic of modern India than the modern girl, emancipated from the thralldom of ages and reveling in her new-found freedom. She has no doubt her own faults and failings, which unkindly critics never lose an opportunity to rail in. But what the modern girl of India wants is not a Mrs. Grundy but a guide, and that is what this new journal hailing for Lahore purports to be! It is meant "for women who have their eyes towards the changing world and yet are content to make themselves beautiful and their families happy; for girls of the new generation who love beauty and efficiency and yet who do not despise their great country, its culture and its potentialities." Here is as fine an ideal as can be expected from the "Modern Girl" and let it be said at once that the first number tries to live up to it. The journal is supervised by an editorial board of distinguished women headed by Mrs. Freda Bedi. We welcome the "Modern Girl" as a typical product of modern times and look towards it to brighten the world of Indian journalism, where girls have been so long a rare sight. (The journal is published at Mohan Road, Lahore; annual subscription Rs. 4, six annas the copy.)

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"To quote Mr. Bhopatkar, leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party which is avowedly in sympathy with tenants, 'the proposed tenancy legislation is such as will strike at the very of ownership... a right for which centuries ago the British had fought in their country'."

—Anglo-Indian paper.

An Anglo-Indian report from Simla says that Mullah Sher Ali, leader of hostile lashkar, is again on the war path in South Waziristan.

It was time that some one should take the place of the Shami Pir.

"As usual," says the report, "this bandit (meaning, of course, the Mullah) had the moral support of a gun with which he fired one or two shells at the port." Evidently "this bandit" is bringing himself into line with civilisation in matters of technical equipment and morality.

"No casualties have been reported" we are, however, assured. We are very glad to know this. And after all what is needed is a 'causid belli'. And if it can be secured without avoidable loss, so much the better.

We hope to hear more about "this bandit."

It is reported from Calcutta that an Unemployment Officer has been appointed for Bengal. His first duty ought to be to solve the Parliamentary difficulties of the Cabinet.

Our London correspondent reports that at the weekend party at Lord Lothian's house, Lady Astor dominated the nation.

The Lioness of Cliveden Roared!

Asked about arrests of Indians in Moscow, Mr. Butler, British Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that he had no information.

We should have been surprised if he had, the matter being of no importance to Great Britain.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald "was satisfied that the authorities (in Palestine) were doing every thing feasible to restore law and order."

We have no doubt about it. It is, in fact, so completely obvious. By the way, it is perhaps too much to expect him to be satisfied that the Mandatory Authority has done everything feasible to disturb law and order so that they could be "restored."

On a motion by the Prime Minister, the House of Commons has agreed that a breach of privilege was committed in the matter of Mr. Duncan Sandys.

We hope the Army Authorities will understand and appreciate poor Mr. Chamberlain's difficulties.

WOMAN WHO MADE TIME STAND STILL

She Was Twenty-four in 1892—And In 1938!

Headline

What is uncommon about it?

A Teatime Thought
"Perfect friends are all very well in theory, but in practice there can be nothing to recommend them, for one of the major duties of a friend is to fail to come up to one's own impeccable standards"—Monica Redlich.
"When I married you, there was something about you that I liked very much," she said bitterly.
"I know," he replied, "but I've spent it all!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Preferential treatment is a contradiction.

An empty head is synonymous with a rattle box.

As the twig is bent the limb is inclined to go broke later.

Man is good, his enemies bad and the rest of the world is indifferent.

Without his needle the mariner could never thread his way through the seas.

The trouble with the disagreeable things people say about us is that most of them are true.

Foreign Volunteers' Withdrawal Plan

Non-Intervention Committee's Resolution: International Board To Operate

LONDON, July 12. A White Paper was published to-night containing the text of the proposed resolution reaffirming and extending the non-intervention agreement and providing for the withdrawal of the foreign volunteers from Spain, for grant in certain circumstances of belligerent rights to the two parties in Spain, and for observation of Spanish frontiers by land and sea.

EXPORT OF ARMS.

The resolution notes that the parties to the Non-Intervention Agreement deem it expedient to reaffirm the obligations entered into under the Agreement, including those in regard to export of arms and war materials to Spain and to departures from and transit through their respective countries of foreign volunteers for Spain, and to extend those obligations to cover persons whose activities would be in any way susceptible of prolonging or embittering the present conflict.

The resolution further declares that the Governments deem it expedient to ensure the application of all the nine points of the British Plan of 14th July 1937 dealing with the withdrawal of foreign volunteers, grant of belligerent rights, and the problem of control with such additional measures as may be necessary to render the control fully effective. Accordingly, proceeds the resolution, the Committee agree on behalf of the Governments represented that effect to these objects should be secured in the manner indicated in the annex.

PLAN FOR WITHDRAWAL. Special interest attaches to the details of the proposed plan for withdrawal from Spain of those engaged directly or indirectly in the present conflict, in accordance with which it is proposed that the withdrawals should be carried out. The duties to be discharged in Spain in this connection will be entrusted to two commissions attached respectively to the headquarters of the two Spanish parties and in the annex the main outlines of their duties are set out.

The general instructions prepared by the International Board for Non-Intervention will be issued to the members of each Commission in London before they proceed to their posts in Spain. The plan contemplates that foreign volunteers will be transferred to evacuation areas at a steady rate of not less than 2,000 men per day. In order to enable the withdrawals to take place at this daily rate and as a condition to the adoption of the plan outlined.

TIME TABLE FOR WITHDRAWAL. Each Spanish Party would undertake to take all the necessary steps both during the period when the Commissions are ascertaining the total number of the foreign volunteers to be withdrawn and subsequently to ensure that on the day on which the actual withdrawal starts and on every day thereafter until all foreign volunteers have been withdrawn from both the Spanish Parties, they will be in a position to hand over daily a number of foreign volunteers as prescribed in the above. For this purpose they will undertake that the day on which actual withdrawal starts and on each subsequent day thereafter there shall be not less than five days' quotas of foreign volunteers already withdrawn from the battle area and available for transfer to evacuation areas.

sions and the Spanish Parties concerned.

FUNDS FOR PLAN

On the hundred and first day the Commission will begin the task of verifying that no foreign volunteers remain unevacuated. The whole of the expenditure involved in carrying out the withdrawal will be incurred on behalf of the participating Governments by the Non-Intervention Board. The funds required to defray the expenditure incurred on the establishment and operation of the international mechanism required for the conduct of the plan will be defrayed in equal shares by the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy and the U.S.S.R. The funds required to defray the expenditure in the establishment of evacuation areas and in the maintenance of foreign volunteers until embarked and also all expenditure incurred in connection with the withdrawal plan at their headquarters in London or in connection with any base or other establishments which they may find necessary to constitute either inside or outside Spain, will be defrayed in equal shares by the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy. The funds required for provision of sea transport of foreign volunteers will be provided by the Governments, parties to the Non-Intervention Agreement; on a basis proportional to the number of foreign volunteers due to be repatriated to their respective countries. The prescribed ports of disembarkation are London, Hamburg, Lisbon, Marseilles and Genoa.

PRECISE LIMIT DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE

In view of the fact that neither the total number of foreign volunteers to be evacuated, nor the proportions in which they are divided between the two Spanish Parties, nor cost of the international mechanism will be known until the receipt on approximately the fortieth day after the final adoption of the resolution of the report of the Joint Commission, it is not possible to determine the precise limit of the financial liabilities incurred by the various Governments. In order to enable the Board to take all measures necessary to ensure that evacuation areas are ready to receive the first drafts of foreign volunteers on the fortieth day after the final adoption of the resolution, the Governments of U.K., France, Germany and Italy have agreed to ensure that on the date on which the said resolution is finally adopted, the following payment shall be made into the International Fund Number Two for financing this part of the withdrawal plan, namely:

United Kingdom	£175,000
France	£175,000
Germany	£175,000
Italy	£175,000
Total	£700,000

The Government of the U.S.S.R. will on the same day pay to the Board whatever may be determined as being due by that Government.

Governments of the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy further agree that the following payments in respect of the second month of the plan shall be made into the same fund on the 28th day after the date on which the above payments are made, namely,

U.K.	£50,000
France	£50,000
Germany	£50,000
Italy	£50,000
Total	£200,000

SEA TRANSPORT COST. The proposed arrangements also make provision for payments by powers in respect of the third and fourth and fifth months of the plan and for other financial adjustments. These include agreement by the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy to provide the Non-Intervention Board in equal proportion with the total sum of £300,000 to provide necessary finance to enable the Board to charter sea transport required in the first months of the plan. Sums so advanced will be repaid from the International Fund Number Three when and to what extent such payment is possible by reason of receipt by the Board

Franchise For Indians In South Africa

New Agent-General's Move For Round Table Conference To Discuss Issue

(From Our Correspondent) SIMLA, July 12.

A Round Table Conference in South Africa on the question of franchise for Indians is one of the important proposals which the new Agent-General Mr. Rama Rau is expected to take up. Support to the proposal has come also from Senator E. H. Books who at a public meeting declared that "Time was now ripe with Bantu representation in Parliament to begin discussion with the Government for Indian franchise." In this connection a statement has also been made by the President of the Natal Indian Congress repudiating rumour that the Natal Indian Congress was in favour of a non-European front. The object was not a united front of non-European against Europeans but a united front of all sections of the South African nation including Europeans, based on goodwill. Supporters of the movement have, however, stated that the present trend of the Union Government Legislation discriminating between Europeans and non-Europeans contained the inherent danger of the non-European sections combining to protect their common interests.

ANTI-HINDI PICKETERS SENTENCED

MADRAS, July 12.

Mohamed Ismail Sahib and Abdul Sattar both of Erode, who were arrested this morning for picketing in front of the Premier's house in connection with the anti-Hindi campaign, were sentenced by the Third Presidency Magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Mani and Hamid, who were arrested in the forenoon in front of the Hindi Theological School for picketing, were sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment each.

The Magistrate also sentenced Kamlaswami and two others to five months' rigorous imprisonment on charges of picketing the same school on July 8.

Perla Karuppa Nadar of Madurai and L. Rangaswami Nadar of Kumbakonam, who were charged with offences of picketing before the Premier's house on June 27, were produced for trial before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today, when they were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Chinna Mallaya, who was charged with a similar offence pleaded guilty and expressed regret and he was released on his furnishing a personal bond for Rs. 50 for six months to keep the peace.—United Press.

WILLIAM ROBERT YULE DEAD

LONDON, July 12.

The death has occurred of William Robert Yule at the age of 70, late of Calcutta.—Reuter.

H. R. H. COXE DEAD

LONDON, July 12.

The death has occurred of Mr. H. R. H. Cox.—Reuter.

H. HUGHES TAKES OFF FOR MOSCOW

LE BOURGET, July 12.

Howard Hughes took off at 1-24 a.m., for Moscow.—Reuter.

HOWARD HUGHES AT MOSCOW

MOSCOW, July 12.

Airman Howard Hughes arrived at the Central Airport at 09-13 (B.S.T.), having left Paris at 01-24, on his second lap of 1,550 miles around the world flight.—Reuter's Special.

A King Kept Out Of Social Disabilities

Returning after an incognito drive, King Farouk was refused admission to his own palace at Alexandria.

The guard on duty, not recognising the driver, forbade him to drive in.

The matter was straightened out when an officer of the Royal Bodyguard, attracted by the argument, discovered that the driver was King Farouk himself.

After shaking hands with the guard the King drove in and inspected the new decorations and furniture which has been purchased for the Arabian delegation, who are to stay at the Palace shortly.

CONGRESS PARTIES' MERGER

Subhas' Letter To Bengal Legislators

CALCUTTA, July 12.

The "United Press" understands that Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, has addressed letters to members of the Bengal Legislature (both Upper and Lower Houses) informing them that he considers it desirable to amalgamate the Congress Parties in the two Chambers under one leader and one executive with one deputy leader in each House.

Mr. Bose points out that this system which prevails in most of the Provincial Legislatures has been found to conduce to uniformity of action on major issues. Mr. Bose's letter concludes by hoping that early action would be taken over his suggestion.—United Press.

LATHI CHARGE ON STRIKERS

Sweepers Offer Satyagraha: Women Also Among Injured

BANNU, July 12.

The police had to make a mild lathi charge to disperse sweepers, who are on strike and who were picketing outside the Parade Gate. A few people, including women, were injured. Three of the strikers were arrested.

The strikers resorted to "Satyagraha" this morning, when an attempt was made by the authorities to bring in new sweepers from Laki and the Cantonment. The strikers lay prostrate on the road in front of the lorries, which carried the new sweepers to the city.

The strikers also picketed the city gates, persuading the new sweepers to go back.

Sohan Lal, founder of the Sweepers' Union, who was arrested on the 10th instant, has been charged under Section 107, Cr. P. C. for alleged breach of peace.—A.P.

PROGRESS OF DEBT CONCILIATION

Review Of Work In Patan And Sihora Tahshils

JUBBULPORE, July 11.

The boards were established on May 1, 1935, and finally closed on September 30, 1937. During this period the boards received 4,567 applications involving a debt of Rs. 54.69 lakhs. Of these 1,109 applications involving a debt of Rs. 12.26 lakhs were dismissed under Sec. 7 (1) of the C. P. Debt Conciliation Act." states an official review of the working of the Debt Conciliation Boards in the Patan and Sihora tahshils, in the Jubbulpore district.

The review adds:—"Nine hundred and thirty-four applications covering debts of Rs. 10.28 lakhs, were dismissed under Sec. 14 of the Act as no settlement could be arrived at with the creditors. In many such cases settlements were effected by the transfer of property. In many others the debtors did not see their way to make fair offers to the creditors. Agreements under Section 12 (1) were executed in 2,524 cases for debts amounting to Rs. 31.12 lakhs. Of this Rs. 27.29 lakhs was conciliated for Rs. 15.34 lakhs securing a remission of Rs. 11.95 lakhs or 44 per cent. of the demand. 361 certificates under Section 15 (1) declaring that the creditors had unreasonably refused amicable settlements were issued in 300 cases for debts amounting to Rs. 2.40 lakhs.—United Press.

"Won" Husband By Drawing Card

Applying for a divorce at Omaha, Nebraska, Mrs. Lois Cornell

Removal Of Social Disabilities

Madras Assembly Select Committee Adopts Bill With Minor Changes

MADRAS, July 12.

The Select Committee of the Madras Legislative Assembly appointed to consider Mr. M. C. Rajah's Bill for the removal of social disabilities attaching to certain sections of the Hindu community met this afternoon and adopted the Bill unanimously with a few minor drafting changes.

The Bill provides that "no subject of His Majesty, resident in Madras Presidency, shall, by reason merely of his belonging to any particular community or class among Hindus known as Harijans, Untouchables, Depressed Classes and the like, be prevented or disabled from being appointed to any Public office or enjoying or having access to any temple, river, public well, tank, pathway, convenience or transport or any other service which the general public belonging to all other classes of Hindus have a right to enjoy, or have access to, or which is dedicated or maintained or paid for out of the funds of the State or Local Statutory Authority"—A.P.

JEWISH REFUGEES FROM GERMANY

Reich Govt's Condition For Withdrawal Of 10 p.c. Capital

EVIAN, July 12.

It has been decided that the proposed Permanent Committee to handle the refugees from Germany should sit in London and should be presided over by some prominent American. It is expected that the post will be offered to Mr. Myron Taylor, the Chairman of the Refugees' Conference.

According to a Jewish telegraphic agency, the Conference has received information from Berlin that Germany will be willing to permit the Jews to take ten per cent. capital from the country provided the Evian Conference agrees to give effect to the plan to take out the Jews from the Reich in five years.—Reuter.

NOVEL CROSS-COUNTRY CYCLE RACE

For the first time in the history of Cycling in India a Cross Country Cycle Race will be organised by the Bharat Wheelers at 7 a.m. (S.T.) on Sunday next. The race will be most difficult, but at the same time most interesting ever organised.

The Race will be run in spite of the rain, because it will be very spectacular.

The Course is as follows:—Route:—Start at Wilson College, Gymkhana, Marine Drive, upto Chowpatti Band Stand, follow Sir Road, enter Ridge Road, turn towards Sir P. M. Gardens, fork left into Little Gibbs Road, till dead end, turn right near Gibbs House, follow a small path till white gate, turn left on tar road, at the end of this road turn right, on to Nepean Road, turn sharp left on Nepean Sea Road, turn right on Narayan Dabholkar Road, at the end of the road follow a path near the gates of Rocky Hill, at the end of the path turn left till you reach wire fence, turn right for lake Ban Ganga, semi circle, the lake on your right, walk up the steps, then turn right for Government House Upper Gate on Walkeshwar Road, to Chowpatty Sea Face and Marine Drive and finish at the Wilson College Gymkhana, Marine Drive.

All cyclists wishing to take part in the race, and who would like to see the route are requested to turn up at the Chowpatti Band Stand on Sunday 31st July at 7 a.m. (S.T.).

A General Meeting of the Bharat Wheelers will be held at the Master's Tutorial High School, on Sunday 24th August 1938 at 10 a.m. (S.T.).

Mr. C. B. Sethna, O.B.E., J.P., will be in the Chair.

All interested in cycling are requested to see Mr. M. B. Katrak of 38, 1st Marine St., Dhobi Talao.

AGENDA.

1. To elect Mr. C. B. Sethna as Chairman.
2. To settle the draft constitution.
3. To elect office bearers.
4. To discuss any other matter with the Chair's consent.
6. Vote of thanks to the Chair.

Conroy told the Court how she had "won" her husband—Private James J. Conroy—by cutting cards for him with a girl friend in a cafe near the barracks. She drew the queen of spades, the other girl the nine of clubs. She was granted a divorce.

Exploits Of Italian Airmen In Spain

ROME PUBLISHES STATISTICS

Republican Charge Against Franco's Tactics

ROME, July 12.

Since the beginning of the Spanish War 120 Italian airmen were killed, including 38 officers, according to an official communique claiming that Italian airmen were brought down 580 Republican 'planes, of which 487 have been officially verified.

ITALIAN TROOPS IN SP. UNIFORMS

LONDON, July 11.

The Spanish Ambassador in London, to-day, handed to the Foreign Office a note alleging that following conversations between Italy and General Franco it was proposed to transfer to Italy "some ten thousand men, mostly incapacitated and sick" and the remainder of Italian troops were incorporated into the Spanish foreign legion as volunteers wearing Spanish uniform and passing as Spaniards under assumed names.

Italian General Staff advisers will remain in Spain in Mufti.—Reuter.

Kukuljevic Beats Budge

BELGRADE, July 12.

In an exhibition match Kukuljevic (Yugoslavia) beat Donald Budge 15-13, 7-5.—Reuter.

COMMONS ADOPT PREMIER'S MOTION ON SANDY'S EPISODE

House Agrees Breach Of Parliamentary Privilege Is Committed

LONDON, July 11.

The House of Commons without Division adopted the motion of the Prime Minister agreeing to the recent report of the Committee of Privileges that a breach of Privilege was committed when Mr. Sandys, member of the House of Commons, was summoned by the Military Court of Inquiry to give evidence with regard to a matter which had arisen in connection with Mr. Sandys' parliamentary duties.

Replying to Major Atlee the Speaker ruled it out of order to discuss the action of the War Secretary in connection with something for which he had no responsibility.

He said that any action of the War Secretary with reference to this incident could be discussed on appropriate supply of vote or possibly when the report of the Select Committee was debated upon. Mr. Herbert Morrison declared that the action of the Military Court of Inquiry was a flagrant defiance of authority of Parliament. Mr. Churchill expressed his astonishment at that Mr. Hore-Bellisha had not appealed to be allowed to stand between this subordinate Military Court and the House of Commons.

The Prime Minister said that the report meant that the Military Court committed a technical offence but he did not consider they deliberately attempted to challenge the authority of the House.

Sir John Simon winding up the whole proceeding protested against the imputation that Mr. Hore-Bellisha was trying to shirk his responsibility. He pointed out that the debate was confined to question of breach of privilege and emphasised that Mr. Hore-Bellisha would do his part when the report of the Select Committee was discussed.—Reuter.

KING TO REMAIN IN BED FOR 2 DAYS

Doctors' Advice Sequel To Proposed Visit To Paris

LONDON, July 12.

A bulletin issued from Windsor signed by Sir John Weir and Lord Dawson of Penn, states that the King continues to make satisfactory progress. His Majesty is remaining in bed for the present.

It is understood that the doctors are well satisfied with the King's progress, but in view of the coming visit to Paris, they wish to take no risks. Hence they have decided that the King should remain in bed for the next one day or two.—Reuter.

MASTER THYSELF?

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WARWICKSHIRE TEAM-TO MEET "AUSSIES"

LONDON, July 12.

Following is the Warwickshire Team against Australians—Crammer, Thompson, Santall, Groom, Dollyer, Ord, Hill, Mayer, Paine, Hollies, Buckingham and Wilmot.—Reuter.

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3 India And Burma Orders Disposed Of

LONDON, July 12.

In the House of Commons the three India and Burma orders on which discussion was adjourned ending a consideration by the House of Lords have been finally disposed of without discussion.—Reuter.

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Stalin And The Birds A Modern Myth

The following story, apparently militant "godless" propaganda but also showing how a myth may be created in modern times, is circulating in Uzbekistan (formerly Bokhara), says the Moscow correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian".

Long ago, when Tsar Nicholas lived and power was in the hands of the rich, Lenin and Stalin wandered all over the kingdom telling the poor people that without the rich people life would be better. The rich people were frightened and went to the Tsar and complained against Lenin and Stalin. They found the Tsar sleeping in a gold bed. The rich people woke up the Tsar and said: "What kind of a Tsar are you? You are sleeping while Lenin and Stalin are walking all over your kingdom teaching the poor how to take power from us. The people trust them and listen to what they say. Command them to be captured and sent to prison."

The Tsar gave the command. His servants caught Lenin and Stalin, took them to gaol, and put them in irons. So Lenin and Stalin spent one day, two days, three days, in prison.

Everybody wondered where were Lenin and Stalin. They asked one another, but nobody knew the answer. The birds and animals also heard of it and began looking for them. The sparrows came to the window of the prison where Lenin and Stalin were locked up. As soon as they saw Lenin and Stalin they were so happy that they forgot to eat the crumbs given to them by Lenin and Stalin.

The sparrows called the mice, who gnawed through the thick chains. Then the sparrows called the groundhogs, who dug a tunnel under the prison walls. Then the sparrows called the eagles, who came, took Lenin and Stalin on their backs, and flew away with them.

The Tsar's servants tried to pursue them. They were about to catch up with the eagles when the sparrows called the tigers, wolves, and bears. The Tsar's servants were frightened by the tigers, wolves, and bears and returned empty-handed.

As soon as Tsar Nicholas heard of this he prayed to God to help him find Lenin and Stalin. God agreed.

Lenin and Stalin were flying high in the sky when they saw a marvellous palace in the clouds. This was the palace of God. God said to Lenin and Stalin, "Come and rest, and let the eagles go on their way." Lenin and Stalin entered the palace, but took the eagles with them.

God ordered his servants to seize Lenin and Stalin and hand them over to Tsar Nicholas and the rich people. But the eagles drove the servants of God away and pecked out the eyes of God himself, so that God became blind. Lenin and Stalin were angry with God so they pushed him out. God fell to the ground and broke to pieces.

Then Lenin and Stalin descended to earth and threw out Tsar Nicholas and the rich people, and the Russian, Tartar, and Uzbek people lived happily ever after.

D. S. P. Changes Name In Magistrate's Order

Mangrol Police Assault Students' Leader On Railway Station

Mr. Jashwant, a member of the Executive Committee of the Gujarat Kisan Sabha and joint Secretary for Bombay Presidency Students' Federation has issued the following statement:

Before I reached Mangrol, a police officer came into my compartment and sat by my side. At Mangrol, I was asked to get down and see District Superintendent of Police who was standing in the waiting room. The crowd at the station was standing outside the waiting room, about 250 people—landlords, sahukars and others also. With me, I found also Mr. Popat Vyas and Jashwant Chohan. Mr. Vyas is a member of the Surat Congress Committee. An important member of the Baroda State Prajamandal and a renowned State-worship Hargovind Pandya was also there. Before the public and Sjt. Pandya, I was handed an order of banning my entry. There were two orders. And each one had a separate copy over which I was asked to sign. The order was under the name of the District Magistrate. The name on the order was "Jashwant Harihar Thaker". It is not my name. I told them frankly that it was not my name and hence it was not possible for me to sign. They asked me to sign it by force. I refused. They asked for the cause. In a humble humour I answered: "I have one father and he is not Mr. Harihar".

At this on the order issued by District Magistrate the D. S. P. changed the father's name and asked me to sign. I asked him for his credentials. He showed his official badge. It was D. S. P. of course. But not District Magistrate. In this way they changed all the copies and again asked me to sign. They gave me two strong pushes. I was soon surrounded by police. I signed, with all reluctance again and accepted the orders.

The first ban forbids my entrance in Mangrol district; the second one forbids all types of propaganda in Navasari prant.

The train which was detained started again. Hargovind Pandya saw this farce and advised me not to sign. After the name was changed, I signed.

Soon after D. S. P. had gone, I was introduced to the most brutal treatment. Policemen surrounded me. I was strolling around the courtyard of the station. I wanted to return to Kosamba, to think quickly over the situation. The train comes at 5 p. m. The police soon rushed at me and asked me to sit down at a particular spot. I naturally refused because I was free to move anywhere I liked. They came around—about six policemen—and began to give knocks on the head. That sent me reeling and I tried to compose my whole figure again. Very quietly asked them what exactly they wanted.

I asked the police officer in charge about it. After fifteen

minutes' hot discussion, he cooled down and released me. Policemen were asked to follow me. I complained to D. S. P. in the evening when he came and I left for Kosamba by 5 p. m. train.

I was out to supervise all places around and see some friends and go to Balithi where a meeting of Mandavi-Mangrol Peasants was to be held on July 3. Mr. Pangarkar, president, Mr. Indulal Yagnik was to go to attend to it. This narrative in short should serve as a great eye-opener to those who believe in Baroda State, and its progressive rule. There are no civil liberties here. There are no meetings to be held, no processions by a ban order on meetings etc., issued a week before.

At Billimoria, where I have observed the strike situation, the police arrested 11 or 12 people, including Nahn Desai. I should imagine also that they might have been severely dealt with at any rate so runs an oral report given to me from one Gandevi Police fellow.

I was out on a very innocent mission. Also Mr. Vyas and Chohan were out in the same manner. They wanted to survey their literary classes and schools. They were made to get down from the train by a false excuse and threatened jail, and they also had to return soon—back to Mangrol.

This is a matter of facts, report. Nothing more or less and I leave it to the public to judge why armed police are travelling over villages, why the Hal's are flogged. How the false police class are brought into existence around.

I call on all Congress workers and students to review this area and request them to see if an answer can be taken from the state authorities for the brutal punishment to which we were subjected.

REVENUE OFFICIALS TO CONFER

Minister Morarji Desai To Preside

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

A conference of the revenue officials of Gujarat will be held here at Premabhai hall on the 13th July, under the presidency of Mr. Morarji Desai.

The questions relating the village improvement, prevention of corruption, the relation between the public and the Government servants will be discussed and important decisions will be taken.

KARACHI—The Sind Government have finally decided to allow a rebate of 12½ per cent. to 25 per cent on 'rabl' crops in the non-barrage areas throughout the province. The remissions will amount to about Rs. 2,25,000. An official announcement is expected in a day or two.

REMISSION TO PEASANTS

Kagal Chief's Birthday Gift

(From Our Correspondent).
KOLHAPUR, July 12.

The twenty-second birthday of the chief of Kagal, Shrimant Jayasingrao alias Abasaheb Ghatge Sarjao Wajarat was celebrated by his subjects both Hindus and Muslims who presented him an address in a beautiful silver casket at Kagal, the Capital of the Chiksaheb. Over 5,000 State subjects attended the function and about forty associations of Kagal and Kolhapur garlanded the Chief, who announced remissions to farmers amounting to about Rs. 25,000.

Rao Saheb Sowani, Chief Executive Engineer, Kolhapur State, has sent in his resignation to the Durbar of his service.

Shahajayanti this year was celebrated at the old palace. The Chief of Bavada delivered the main speech while the Rajasaheb of Miraj presided over the function. His Highness thanked the distinguished guests.

Rajkumar Gets Cambridge Research Scholarship

(From A Correspondent).
SITAMAU, July 12.

Rajkumar Raghunath Sinha, the youngest son of H.H. Maharaja of Sitamau has been elected research scholar by Magdalene College, Cambridge University. Having taken his honours degree in Experimental Psychology last year he was invited by the University Psychological Laboratory to take up research work in the University Laboratory. He is a candidate for the degree of Ph.D. at the Cambridge University. The Rajkumar is carrying on his research work under the supervision of Prof. F. C. Bartlett. The Rajkumar has come down during the vacation and would return to England in September to continue his researches at Cambridge. After a term's work there he will return to India and will continue his researches and experiments on his particular subject at some University centre in India, so that he might submit the results of his researches in the form of a thesis to the Cambridge University sometime in June 1940 for Ph.D. degree.

The Mote In British Eyes

COLOUR BAR IN ENGLAND

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The following letter appears in the "Manchester Guardian".
"To the Editor of the 'Manchester Guardian'."

Sir,—Having made my home in India for the better part of twenty-six years, during which time I have been happy to count very many Indians among my friends I desire to bring the following problem to your notice.

Some little time ago certain Indian friends of mine, who were meditating a visit to London made through the agency of an English lady several attempts to secure a flat. Suitable flats were available, but when it was known that the prospective tenants were Indians the negotiations fell through. Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya writes of a similar difficulty in "Asia", for May, 1938.

In 1924 he was in England, as Commissioner for India at the Wembley Exhibition, and was somewhat incredulous on hearing of the difficulty many Indians encountered in getting accommodation in London. So he determined to test things for himself. Without disclosing his nationality, he rang up several of the hotels that crowd South Kensington to know if there were vacant rooms. On being assured that there were, he set out within half an hour to inspect the rooms. In reply to his personal visit he was told that the rooms had been all taken since he rang up! He comments: "That half-hour must have been an unusually busy time for them!"

Now, this distinction made between members of the British Empire in Great Britain, and possibly throughout the Empire. (For example, the White Australia policy; even in India itself there is at least one hotel which does not receive Indians as guests.) Really scandalous and completely foolish. How can such treatment further a more friendly feeling between Britain and India, as it is politically sought to be furthered? It is in such treatment as this that lies embedded the seed of some future Nazi regime in the years to come. All decent Englishmen hold up their hands in horror at the attitude of Germany to the Jews. They perceive clearly the beam in their German brothers' eyes, unconscious of the mote in their own. But this mote may well grow into a beam. Indians themselves are to blame in great measure for taking such treatment "lying down". It would be more dignified if they refused to visit the British Isles and if all Indian firms were to enter strong protests with their clients (buyers or sellers) against such discrimination.

The whole problem presses for attention, and there must be many among your readers who would apprehend the seriousness of the situation when brought to their notice. India will not always remain quiescent. This is becoming more and more obvious. If, then, she is to remain part of the Empire, her people must receive the same treatment as other members of the Empire. Were Australians, South Africans, or Canadians to be refused accommodation in London, just because they are colonial, we should hear quickly enough about it, and something would be done. Of course, the whole problem revolves itself into a question of colour and the fancied superiority of the British race. If common humanity will not come to the rescue perhaps self-interest may, but let us hope for the former—Yours, etc.,

THEODORE L. CROMBIE.

Aryasanga, 22, Narayan Dalbholkar Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay 6, India.

June 25.

Commenting on the above the "Manchester Guardian" says:—

There is some truth in the ancient gibe about the Englishman's lack of logic and his blind eye for alarming inconsistencies, of which one of the strangest and least pleasant was the subject of a letter in our correspondence columns yesterday. Some Indian friends of his writer who were making a visit to London wished to secure a flat. There were flats in plenty, but their owners refused to let them to Indians. A Commissioner for India at the Wembley Exhibition, the writer went on, had the same difficulties in finding for himself an hotel in South Kensington, and there is nothing to suggest that our practice has grown any more liberal of late. This is a deplorable inconsistency in a nation which rightly prides itself on the protests it has made over the persecution of the Jews in Germany, for we do not possess even an impoverished racial philosophy to justify our action, having long gloried in an equality claimed for all who dwell within the confines of our Empire. It is a gracelessness which France could not possibly show and is greatly to our discredit. It must not, however, be assumed that the whole country supports this wretched prejudice, the more barbarous when shown to the people of a land which has known so many cultures as India. In the universities men of all colours and all races work and live side by side, and distinctions not made in places of learning and in quarters should not be allowed to rise in other walks of life.

MADRAS.—The Government of India are contemplating to introduce a Bill in the Central Assembly for the standardisation of weights and measures in this country.

The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee has decided to uphold the election of Babu Satyanarain Sinha, M.L.A. (Central), as President of the Darbhanga District Congress Committee and reject the election of Pandit Lakshmi-kant Jha.

FIRING ON PICKET

Tochi Scouts' Post In N. Waziristan Heavily Sniped

SIMLA, July 12.

A gun of tribal manufacture was used to open heavy fire on a South Waziristan picket at Splitot early in the morning yesterday, but no casualties were caused, says a Press communique.

This weapon was used by a gang under Mullah Sherail, a notorious hostile and an associate of the Fakir of Ipi, who during the last few days has been abroad for a mission in South Waziristan. Intermittent fire was kept up for about two hours and seven shells hit the picket. No damage was done and there were no casualties to the Scouts. The gang withdrew before daylight. Columns from Sarwekal Manzai and Jandola moved to the affected area, but failed to find the gang which has withdrawn into the hills to the north of Splitot.

In North Waziristan, a Tochi Scouts' post at Gharion was heavily sniped. The Post Garrison turned out in pursuit of the gang which escaped.—A.P.

search work under the supervision of Prof. F. C. Bartlett. The Rajkumar has come down during the vacation and would return to England in September to continue his researches at Cambridge. After a term's work there he will return to India and will continue his researches and experiments on his particular subject at some University centre in India, so that he might submit the results of his researches in the form of a thesis to the Cambridge University sometime in June 1940 for Ph.D. degree.

Release Of Infirm Prisoners

KARACHI, July 11.

The question of release of old and infirm prisoners, numbering about forty-six, is under consideration by the Sind Government.

The "United Press" understands that the Government has taken a favourable decision on majority of them, while there are only a few cases which have presented some difficulty. These cases are also under consideration and a final official announcement in this connection is expected to be made by the end of next week.

Prohibition Forges Ahead

Madras Act Extended To Two More Districts

MADRAS, July 12.

The Government of Madras have published necessary notifications extending the provisions of the Madras Prohibition Act 1937 to the districts of Chittoor and Cuddapah with effect from first October 1938.

The Provisions of the Madras Prohibition Act 1937 will be enforced in the two districts as in Salem by the ordinary police with the assistance of Prohibition Committees to be formed under Section 26 of the Act.

Instructions have been issued to the Collectors to select the personnel of the Committees sufficiently in advance so that they may be ready to function with effect from first October next.

From this date all arrack, toddy, ganja, opium and foreign liquor shops, including railway refreshment rooms and arrack warehouses and depots in the Chittoor and Cuddapah districts, will be closed; the Remingtona distillery in the Chittoor District will not be allowed to continue the distillation of liquor and the tapping of trees for fermented toddy will be prohibited.

Licences for the tapping of trees for sweet toddy will, however, be issued under Section 19 of the Madras Prohibition Act.—A.P.

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Police Sub-Inspector Suspended

HOSHIAHPUR, July 10.

The Superintendent of Police, Hoshiarpur, has suspended Dilar Hussain Khan, a sub-inspector of police, stationed at Hariana, during the pendency of a prosecution against him under Section 330, I. P. C. for it is alleged, beating one Elshen Dass of Kukanet during the investigation of a theft case in which the latter was called as a suspect. The Deputy Superintendent of Police is further investigating the charges levelled against the sub-inspector.

Jokes Lead To Free Fight

LAHORE, July 10.

One Muslim was killed and another seriously wounded in a factious fight between two rival Muslim parties of Mozang in Lahore. It is reported that the trouble arose when a minor boy belonging to the deceased's party was subjected to jokes by persons belonging to the rival party. A regular fight followed in which knives were freely used.

The injured were rushed to hospital, where one died and the other is lying in a precarious condition.

Anti-T. B. Fund

SIMLA, July 12.

The fourteenth list of subscriptions actually received up to June 30, 1938, in response to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's appeal for the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund amounts to Rs. 2,42,094-11-9, which brings the grand total of cash in hand to Rs. 46,55,013-13-10.

Revision Of Co-op. Banking System

MADRAS: July 12.

The Government propose to appoint a Committee to revise the system of Co-operative Banking. The personnel will be announced shortly.—A.P.

BENGAL GOVT. & POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The "United Press" authoritatively learns that the Bengal Government is examining the question of reduction of the posts of Deputy Inspectors General of Police.

At present, there are five Deputy Inspectors-General of Police in this province. The number is likely to be reduced to 3.

It may be remembered that some time ago, it was announced that the question of abolition of the posts of Divisional Commissioners was enquiring the attention of Special Retrenchment Officer, Mr. E. N. Blandy.

"A New Proposition"

SUBHAS BOSE'S SOLICITORS ON STATEMENT BY MESSRS. AMIN DESAI AND NANAVATI

CALCUTTA, July 12.

Messrs. Mitra and Mitra, Solicitors for Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, have issued the following to the press:

"We are surprised to find that Messrs. Amin Desai and Nanavati, solicitors for the executors of the Will of the late Mr. V. J. Patel, should have thought fit to issue a statement to the press on the matter of the said Will and the bequest therein made to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. As solicitors of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, we are not at liberty to release any publication in the press at this stage, all the correspondence that has passed between ourselves and Messrs. Amin Desai and Nanavati during the last three years. We feel we are not justified in dragging the matter down to the level of a press controversy.

"We have, however, to say that the statement issued by Messrs. Amin Desai and Nanavati leaves an altogether erroneous impression on the public mind and is not at all warranted by the facts."

"MISLEADING"

"The statement is also very misleading in many essential particulars, we do not like to enter into any details regarding the same as we consider it would be improper for us to do so at this stage without our client's specific permission which, we are afraid, will be refused at this stage. We have to ask for it. We have all along been contending that the Will of the late Mr. V. J. Patel and the bequest made therein to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose are unambiguous and are certain and definite in their terms and are capable of only one interpretation and we are fortified in this opinion by the best legal opinion available. In terms of the said Will, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is the sole trustee of the residue of the estate of the late Mr. V. J. Patel and the same should forthwith be handed over to him and he

should have absolute and unfettered discretion in the matter of the scheme which he may frame in poses mentioned in the said Will, carrying out the objects and purposes mentioned in the said will. The conditions which have, from time to time, been sought to be imposed on Mr. Bose are contrary to the terms of the Will and the desires and intentions of the testator therein expressed.

"A NEW PROPOSITION."

"The information contained in the last paragraph of the statement, namely, that one of the heirs of Mr. V. J. Patel is willing to agree to the residue of the estate being handed over to the Working Committee of the Congress" was not communicated to us until yesterday, when we received a letter from Messrs. Amin Desai and Nanavati. It is a new proposition altogether different from the directions of the testator.—A. P.

SERIES OF ACTS OF VIOLENCE

Dominion Secretary's Statement On Palestine

LONDON, July 12.

Further report on the situation in Palestine was made by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald Secretary for Dominion Affairs in the House of Commons this afternoon. Mr. MacDonald regretted there had been another series of acts of violence in a number of centres.

MORE TROOPS

HMS "Repuise" was remaining at Haifa. Twenty officers and 254 men had landed from her to assist in the maintenance of order.

The 1st Battalion Irish Guards arrived yesterday and the 1st Battalion from Essex is due today; the 1st squadron of Hussars will arrive tomorrow and other two squadrons on the following day. —Reuter

KAIRA D. L. BOARD

(From Our Correspondent).
BORSAD, (By Mail).

A general meeting was held at Anand of the Anand Taluka Development Association, under the presidency of Mr. Jeshanghali Patel. The local Congress Samiti has put up candidates for election and all are elected. Mr. Bhailalbhai B. Patel M.L.A. was elected as a president of the Association.

It is understood Mr. Madhavil Shah has resigned the post of the membership of K. D. L. B. and now Mr. Gopaladas Darbar will stand for election from the same Constituency.

The Session Court has accepted the bail application in appeal of Thakor of Mogar (Kaira Dist.) Mr. Kesharishihji.

DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL HOSPITAL

KARACHI, July 11.

The Government of Sind, it is understood, is negotiating with some prominent persons of Karachi to secure donations to the

BILLS BEFORE CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

SIMLA, July 12.

A bill to amend the Indian Aircraft Act, it is understood, will be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Central Legislative Assembly.

Other official Bills which are likely to be introduced in Simla session include a Bill to regulate the admission of children to certain industrial establishments, two Bills to further amend the Indian Tea Cess Act and the Indian Cotton Cess Act, a Bill to declare that certain defences should not be raised in the suits for damages in British India in respect of injuries sustained by workmen, and a repealing and amending Bill.—United Press.

extent of Rs. 1,00,000 for the development of the Civil Hospital, Karachi. It is contemplated, among other things, to build a second floor to the present Civil Hospital.



IN THE VANGUARD

Most of the world's production of cod liver oil originates in Norway, that little holiday-land which is so well known among prominent people all over the world. The situation of the country and the natural conditions prevailing there, result in this prolific output of cod-liver. Every winter huge quantities of cod make for the coast of Norway, where they are caught by the million. The fisheries take place close to land, and the liver is therefore taken out of the fish and turned into oil a mere matter of hours after being caught. Norwegian Cod Liver Oil meets the greater part of the world demand. Its mere quantity creates a strong position for it. But it is the quality of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil which has placed it amongst the most potent allies of the medical profession. Millions of weak and run-down human beings recover health and strength by the aid of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Both children and adults suffering from rickets, or predisposed to tuberculosis or anæmia can gain health by taking



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Prof. SEKHAR ELLORÉ

Shortage Of Buildings Cited As Cause Of High Rents

MARWADI CHAMBER'S REPLY TO GOVT. COMMITTEE'S QUESTIONNAIRE

Replies to the questionnaire issued by the Rent Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay.

Q-1 (a):—On the information available to the Board of Directors of the Chamber, it is their considered opinion that the rents of working class and lower middle class dwellings have tended undoubtedly to increase since the year 1929. I must, however, make it clear that the information referred to in the above sentence has not come to the members of my Board either as tenants, or in the large majority of cases, as landlords. As citizens interested in the problems of the city, they have come to know casually in the course of their business or personal dealings that for a certain class of dwellings rents have increased.

(b):—Although it is not possible for my Board to give an exact estimate of the percentage of rise or fall in the rents of working class and lower middle class dwellings separately, they think that the rents of the dwellings which were fetching about the year 1929 rents between Rs. 10 and 25 per room can be estimated to have increased by 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. according to the situation of the Building, the amenities provided therein and the supply and demand of the dwelling accommodation in the locality. Round about Kalbadevi Road and similarly situated other localities, single and double room tenements have undergone an increase of about 30 per cent. While giving the above estimate, I must make it clear that it is impossible for my Board to vouchsafe its exact correctness. My Board believe that the Municipal records and enquiries with the class of tenants concerned, should give your Committee the required information for arriving at a reliable estimate.

Q-2 (a):—According to the information so far gathered, few of the members own buildings which are rented out to workers. But the proportion of the middle class dwellings owned by the members is to some extent larger. On the whole, however, the members of my Chamber are not landlords to any large extent so far as working class or lower middle class dwellings are concerned. In any case, according to the knowledge and the experience of my Board, the net return on the capital invested in house property varies from 5 as. to 7 as. per cent. per month according to situation and measure of amenities provided.

A FAIR RETURNS. In the opinion of my Board, on the basis that municipal taxes and other incidental expenses including common minor repairs but excluding replacements are deducted from the gross receipts, a net return of 4½ per cent. per annum would be a fair return on the capital invested in house property. In this connection the Rent Enquiry Committee will please bear in mind the important consideration that while the rents of working class and lower middle class dwellings have increased, those of the higher class dwellings have appreciably diminished in recent years. As the same landlordry very often owns both classes of houses capable of being rented out to poorer class as also to the richer classes, it is necessary that the basic figure of net return so far as individual landlords are concerned should be such that the rent received by them from their entire house property is taken into account.

INVESTMENT IN BUILDINGS. Q-3. Before 1929 and in all times of trade activity the return on the capital invested in house property suffers in comparison with that of other investments. During such times interest on deposits with banks, indigenous bankers, in company shares etc. stands high. On the other hand during the years of trade depression as during the last few years, particularly in a city like Bombay with a growing population, the net return from investments in house property compares to the disadvantage of other investments.

RENT REGULATION. Q-4 (a):—Although my Board are on principle opposed to legislative intervention for regulation of rents, yet they also feel that effective regulation by any other way is not possible. Of course if a very large number of new buildings is built, particularly in those localities where at present there is a shortage of dwellings for labourers and lower middle class people, economic forces would operate and bring down the level of such rents. But as any substantial increase in the number of such dwellings cannot be depended upon in the near

future, my Board are forced to the conclusion that a certain measure of fair regulation of rents may be resorted to by legislation.

CAUSE OF HIGH RENT. Q-5 (a), (b), (c) & (d):—This question is partly answered in my reply to the last question. I may add that the present level of high rent of working class and lower middle class dwellings is mainly due to the existing shortage of housing accommodation in the city of Bombay. Secondly, a substantial increase in such accommodation should bring down the level of rents therefor. Private enterprise has always been free to devote itself to the building industry as much as possible. During recent years there has been an unprecedented activity in the building line. Indeed, my Board consider that if correct statistics about the number of new houses constructed during the last 6 or 7 years were prepared, it would be found that more houses have been built during these years than perhaps in any other similar period in the history of the city. If in spite of such a tremendous increase in building accommodation, the rent of working class dwellings has increased instead of decreasing, the reason can be traced in fact that almost all the new houses are built for higher middle and rich classes. As realisation of rent from the poorer classes is a matter of some difficulty and uncertainty, private enterprise is not eager to build working class dwellings. For this reason if the object is to relieve the existing hardship experienced by the working population of the industrial cities in the province in the matter of house rent and to provide for them decent, healthy, habitable dwellings, then my Board have no doubt that the best way for doing so is for some State or semi-State agencies to undertake the construction of such houses on a large scale. If and when the State undertakes to build houses for the poorer classes on a really large scale, there can be little doubt that the effect of such a development will be to lower the level of rents for the similar kind of houses built by private enterprise.

NOTE OF WARNING. At the same time, my Board consider it their duty to sound a note of warning against mis-conceived building schemes. The Bombay Development Department chawls built with a considerable amount of expense have proved to be a financial failure. Even at the low rents fixed for the rooms or tenements in these buildings, a large number has remained vacant. My Board think that the net return on the investments made by the Development Department will be found to be very small. One of the reasons why these chawls have not been fully taken advantage of by mill-workers is that they present a frightfully gloomy spectacle. Little or no attention seems to have been devoted to anticipating the various little needs of even a labourer's family so far as his dwelling place can or should satisfy him. Artistically speaking it would be difficult to imagine uglier designs than those on which all these chawls have been constructed. State enterprise must, therefore, be carefully planned.

WHICH CALENDAR. Q-6 (a) & (b):—Both the Indian and English calendars are in use in fixing and calculating rents on dwellings for working and middle classes. My Board are not in favour of compelling the use of the English calendar by legislation. It is true that the Indian year is shorter by 5 days and that therefore the tenant who regulates his life otherwise according to the English calendar feels that his landlord who charges rent according to the Indian calendar takes more rent than is due. This is, however, only a matter of feeling or appearance. Both landlords and tenants in calculating the net payment on account of rent take this fact into consideration. In any case the use of the two calendars does not by itself constitute any hardships and should not be a subject of legislation.

Surat D. L. B. Chief

(From Our Correspondent). SURAT. (By Mail). Surat District Local Board held its first meeting to-day and Mr. Dullabji Praggi Desai, a well-known worker of Gujarat was elected its president.

JULLUNDUR:—Master Mota Singh, a prominent Socialist has been sentenced on a charge of sedition to three years' transportation and a fine of Rs. 200, in default two months' more imprisonment.

EDUCATION IN AJMER- MERWARA

25 Primary Schools To Be Added

A sum of about Rs. 4-3/4 lakhs distributed as follows is likely to be spent this year on education in Ajmer-Merwara according to the budget provision for the year: (1) University Education Rs. 2,32,600; (2) Secondary Education Rs. 94,400; (3) Primary Education Rs. 16,500; (4) Special Education, Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous 42,500 making a total of Rs. 4,74,500.

The main features of the programme drawn up for the year consist in the opening of primary schools to meet the increasing demand for expansion of primary education in rural areas, provision of additional teachers in primary schools for girls, provision of refresher courses for teachers and strengthening of the inspecting staff.

Twenty-five new primary schools, of which 15 for boys and 10 for girls, will be opened during the year. It is proposed also to add one more teacher to each of the existing girls' schools which have only one teacher at present.

Sanction has been accorded to a scheme for the construction of hostels for the vernacular middle schools at Pisangan, Srinagar, Harmora and Masuda at a cost of Rs. 56,000 (non-recurring), and a Government building at Deoli has been placed at the disposal of the Education Department for use as a hostel for the vernacular middle school there. Provision has also been made for a special non-recurring grant of Rs. 7,900 to certain non-Government secondary schools. Vocational classes have been added to some of the secondary schools.

REFRESHER COURSES

The establishment of a Training College for graduate teachers under the control of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior and the opening of a Women's Training Class in the Central Girls' School, Ajmer, are at present under the active consideration of Government.

Vernacular Teachers' Training Classes already exist in the Government Normal School, Ajmer, and the Mission Vernacular Final School, Beawar, and Training Classes for primary teachers are held at Bhim and Bhinad. A Training class for women teachers is also maintained at Nasirabad by the Presbyterian Mission, while some pupil teachers are sent to the Delhi Women's Training School.

Steps have also been taken for the strengthening of the inspecting staff. In addition to the combined post of Superintendent of Education for Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Central India, there are already for Ajmer-Merwara alone two District Inspectors of Schools and two District Assistant Inspectors, the number of District Assistant Inspectors has been increased from two to three, and a new whole-time post of Inspector of Schools has been sanctioned from 1937-38.

The strengthening of the inspecting staff, which provides for more adequate supervision and inspection of schools, will, it is hoped, give further impetus to the improvement and expansion of education especially in the rural areas.

Six Injured In Communal Clash

LAHORE, July 12. Five Muslims and one Hindu were injured in a clash which occurred in Saidmtha Bazar, a Hindu locality. By the timely intervention of the police the situation was brought under control. According to one version, a Muslim youth, while passing through the bazar, was suddenly attacked by three Hindu young-men who harboured a grudge against him.

In the meanwhile, some Muslims came to the help of the youth and a free fight then ensued, in which soda-water bottles and bricks were freely used. A large number of Hindus and Muslims collected on the scene of occurrence but a police force arrived and dispersed the crowd. The injured persons were removed to hospital. One Muslim who received injuries was admitted to the Mayo Hospital, while the others were treated as outdoor patients.

The other version is that a quarrel arose between the Muslim youth and a Hindu betel seller over the purchase of ice. Police are vigorously investigating the matter.—A. P.

Linguistic Provinces And Cultural Renaissance

KAMALADEVI SUPPORTS KARNATAK UNIFICATION CAMPAIGN

BANGALORE, July 11. "The Congress has been put on its mettle and has to give a fitting reply to the attitude of British Power which always chooses to arrogate to itself the right to decide India's political destiny. The idea of sending deputations from Karnataka and Andhra to the Working Committee is welcome and desirable and I feel confident that all Karnataka will be behind this deputation and lend it full support and enable the Congress Working Committee to take appropriate action in the matter."

Thus observed Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya in the course of a statement through the "United Press" regarding the question of Karnataka unification. "LANGUAGE IN NATIONAL LIFE" "The principle of linguistic unity," continued Mrs. Chattopadhyaya, "is not new to this country. In 1921 when the new Congress Constitution was prepared by Mahatma Gandhi, he particularly stressed the indispensability of dividing up the country into provinces on linguistic basis, and the Congress not only accepted this principle but put it into practice by recognising linguistic provinces for the purposes of Congress work. Today all the world over the importance of language in the national

life of a country is being increasingly recognised. Educationists are throwing their full weight in favour of a nation being nursed and nurtured in the snug comfort of its own native tongue.

CULTURAL RENAISSANCE 'India has suffered considerably through cultural domination. Through long slavery she lost much of her mental vigour and creative faculty. It is, therefore, not surprising that the Congress should have attached great importance to the language question and given it the status and importance the mother tongue should have in the country. The political upheaval of 1921 marked the beginning of a new cultural renaissance in the country which gave a tremendous push to the creative output of the nation. The formation of Congress Provinces on the linguistic basis played a great part in this cultural regeneration and provided easy channels for this current to flow and spread. As a logical sequence to this, the agitation for the formation of administrative provinces on linguistic basis is being carried forward. It is also not surprising that this agitation should have received a fresh impetus with the assumption of office by the Congress.—United Press.

International Labour Conventions

Progress In Ratification: India's Good Record

That India's record of ratifications of the International Labour Conventions has been a good one and that she compares very favourably with many of the more advanced countries like Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy in respect of labour legislation is revealed by the statistics of the progress of Ratifications just issued by the International Labour Office, Geneva.

The total number of conventions ratified by India upto June 1938 was 15, while Germany ratified 17, France 24, Italy 21 and Great Britain 30. Unconditional ratifications agreed to by India related to: Hours of work in Industries, Unemployment, Night Work (Women), Night Work (Young persons), Right of Association (Agriculture), Weekly Rest (Industry), Minimum Age (Trimmers and Stokers), Medical Examination of Young persons (sea), Workmen's Compensation (Occupational diseases), Equality of Treatment (Accident Compensation), Inspection of Emigrants, Seamen's Articles of Agreement, Marking of Weight (Packages Transported by vessels), Night Work (Women) (Revised) and Underground work (Women). In addition, legislative or other measures were passed in India with reference to the application of the various Conventions bearing on: Hours of Work (Industry), Night Work (Women), Night Work (Young Women), Minimum Wage (Trimmers and Stokers), Medical Examination of Young persons (Sea), Workmen's Compensation (Accidents), Night Work (Bakeries), Sickness Insurance (Agriculture) and Survivor's Insurance (Industry etc.).

WHERE INDIA LEADS. In certain directions again, to the credit of India it may be said that she took action even before decisions were taken by the International Labour Conference. Thus in regard to Right of Association (Agriculture), Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases), and Inspection of Emigrants, legislative or other measures were taken in India anterior to the adoption of the Convention by the International Labour Conference.

Laws have also been enacted in regard to: Minimum Age (Industry), Minimum Age (Sea) and Hours of Work in coal mines, while legislation or further legislation is in progress or in preparation with regard to Minimum Age (Sea), and Unemployment Indemnity (Shipwreck).

SITUATION IN DHOLPUR

Memorial To Viceroy: State Raises Arrested Persons

(From Our Correspondent). AGRA, July 12. The situation in Dholpur has not improved. One deputation of Dholpur people waited upon the U. P. C. C., headed by Mr. Jagat Prasad Rawat. It explained the situation to the P. C. C.'s Council. Another deputation is meeting to-day the States' Peoples' Confer-

ence officials at Beawar for seeking help and guidance.

The State authorities are releasing arrested persons.

Police officers are approaching pioneers of the agitation and persuading them to abandon the movement, but without any definite assurances.

A memorial containing the history of the movement and latest complaints against Barl police and the demands of the State people has been sent to the Maharaja of Dholpur, Political Agent, A. G. G. and the Viceroy. Meetings are being held in villages bordering on the State for enlisting support.

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SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN



Leela Chitnis and Sadiq in Minerva's "Jailor" opening to-morrow at Krishna.

What Makes For 'Abhagin' Success Most

It is Its Propaganda Character In Effect

(By Brahmagiri)

Should Art be purposive and didactic? Often has this question been asked and some of the genuine votaries of Art have said that Art should not be burdened with any extraneous tasks. Works of Art should be achievements of human skill to stand by themselves. Whether it is a painting, a novel, a film, it should be for people to marvel at.

Even granting that that view should prevail because the freedom of the Artist should never be fettered, the fact remains that most artistic works whether novels, paintings or films do have a purpose and mission for those who admire them; their propaganda value has to be acknowledged.



Ratnaprabha in "Raja Gopichand".

Whether, their author wanted to invest them with such value or not.

The New Theatres 'Abhagin' at the Minerva is such a work of Art. As a novel it was an artistic production in Bengalee. Its transformation into a film has increased hundred fold its propaganda value. It exposes some of the

superstitious and foolish ideas that have taken root in what are known as the high caste Hindus. The extraordinary standards set by them to judge women's chastity is one of them. This must always be above the slenderest suspicion.

Sandhya, the heroine of this picture, is the daughter-in-law of a rich zamindar. She is kidnapped by a gang of goondas, while she is returning from a village in company of her newly wed husband. She is traced a few days after and the goondas have done her no harm whatsoever. Yet she is refused admission in her house as well as her father's. Both of them abandon her just as Seta was forsaken by Rama, because a certain wag said that it was immoral for Rama to accept her when for fourteen years she was in the custody of Ravana.

Sandhya, played magnificently by Molina, is left in the wide world, to drift as Fate would drag her. Her elder sister gives her shelter for a while, but she asks her out because she fears her relations with her husband threatened to cloud her own happiness. A young man takes interest in her, gives her shelter and takes every care of her most disinterestedly. To the outside world they are man and wife but the actual relationship between them is that of a brother and sister. At last, her husband repents and comes to see her. She realises that her going to home means a void in the life of the adopted brother, played by Prithviraj. She takes a quick decision and tells her husband that he can't make her a thing of sport. By this time Prithviraj has made himself scarce and all the three are left to their worst fates.

Molina, of course, dominates the picture by her subdued, pathetic acting, which is the most natural one has ever seen. The direction, photography and Bengal scenery are faultless. It is one of the best pictures now running in the city and well worth a visit by grandmotherly and grandfatherly people for its undoubted propaganda value.



Rajkumari and Mazharkhan in Ranjit's "Gorakh Aya".

COLLEGE LIFE COMEDY

"We Three" At Roxy

The success of "We Three" at the Roxy does not come as a surprise to those who have had occasion to enjoy the fine entertainment it provides.

Apart from the extremely catchy music consisting of more than half a dozen tuneful melodies, the story has a powerful grip resulting from a succession of dramatic situations which have been skillfully welded together by Director Mahboob into a dramatic entity with a powerful appeal.

The principal players in the cast Motilal, Maya, Rose and Yakub—do full justice to their respective roles with performances that add fresh lustre to their distinguished careers.

The story, depicting the gay, college life of modern days, evolves to a sensational climax as the happy lives of the three friends—Moti, Bina and Leela—founder on the rock of the one-sided love of Leela for Moti.

The background music is particularly commendable and it helps to accentuate the ever changing moods of the varying situations.

In the technical merits, the picture maintains, and in some respects excels the usually high standard of Sagars in photography, recording etc.

The picture is now in its third week at the Roxy.



Rose in "We Three".

"YANGRILLA"

The Cine-goers in India have now become very alert and exacting in their expectations of our films, and Indian producers have always to be careful to introduce novel features in their pictures. Mr. Bhavnani who has been known to bring in some novelty in everyone of his pictures has met with very satisfactory public response in his recent pictures "Zambo" and the "Daughter of the Himalayas."

This time he went over to far off Sikkim to get a new locale for his picture "Yangrilla" at present under production, and has been able to get most interesting material. "Yangrilla" is practically complete, excepting for a few rare aeroplane shots, which as soon as fair weather permits will be taken and then the picture will be released.

It is the story of the perilous adventures of a humanitarian Professor in search of hoarded treasure buried under the monastery of Yangrilla, and the golden romance of a rich Tibetan landlord's young son, who falls in love with the professor's beautiful daughter.

Puri who plays opposite her as the Professor, together with Rai Mohan and B. Khan put in a very creditable team work.

This picture which is a very polished thriller with sensible fights together with fantastic Lama dances, and exciting wrestling bouts will linger long in public memory.

"PRITHVIPUTRA" AT WEST END

E. Bilimoria and Madhuri by their enchanting roles in Prithvi putra keep drawing audiences at West End. Although a typically mythological scheme, the delineation of characters has been so well moulded that humans find it quite possible to take interest in this story of Gods and Goddesses. Mazhar Khan as Charvaka who challenges the omnipotence of God gives a very good performance.



Ashok Kumar in "Vachan".

MADHO KALE IN "IDEAL FILMS"

Progress Of "Bhuli Hui Yad"

"All aboard for work" is the briefest gist of the description of the working of the Ideal Films Limited, Lucknow these days. Despite the heavy downpour and continuous monsoonic disturbances Director Raj Hans is vigorously busy with his unit on the lots of "Bhooli-Hui-Yad". Last week saw the busiest production programme.

Madho Kale as Kishore the Hero had some extraordinary difficult duties to perform. He had to work as an ordinary labourer on a busy thoroughfare amidst a number of other labourers. During which Madho Kale underwent great troubles and had to exert great pains to bring in the required effect of the story. One of the most exemplary occasions may be mentioned here. Scores of workers are one day working as coolies on a massive construction. One of the coolies due to his old age and weak constitution and painstaking labours under the killing heat of the sun got a severe attack of sun stroke. The stone-hearted contractor who was almost torturing the labourers found this sick man sitting. He drags the poor man and throws him against the wall.

Kishore who was also working as a coolie rushes to the poor man's rescue. On this the contractor gets enraged and slaps Kishore too. Kishore wants to give a quick return. Finding his hands tied by the circumstances, embraces the sick labourer hard and looks towards the sky praying to the Almighty to save the poor labourers from the deadly torture of the contractor.

It may be mentioned here as a great tribute to the talents of Madho Kale, that on that occasion he had no dialogues to utter and the entire flashing changes he had to show from facial expressions alone. But to the joy of Director Raj Hans he gave such a wonderfully expressive close-up to the camera that the entire difficult situation became quite clear. And then when the piece was projected every idea of the story was translated over the screen through this close-up. Shukla the other Artist on the Hero's side is also quite nice as Mahesh, Hero's friend.



Pralhad as Kansa in 'Gopal Krishna'.

TREAT FOR BOMBAY FILMS FANS

"Baghban" Coming To Imperial On Saturday

"Baghban," General Films' great new social picture which is coming to Imperial Cinema on Saturday, will provide a rare treat for Bombay cinema-goers. The picture was censored early this week and those who had an opportunity of seeing the trial runs are enthusiastic in the opinion that it will rank as one of the best of social pictures released during this year.

The staff responsible for putting over the story consists of some of the best artistes available in India. Led by Bimla Kumari of "Bagi Sepahi" fame and Nandrekar, the hero of "Amar Jyoti" and "Chandrarao More" it includes Nazir, the well-known Bombay actor, Ashraf Khan, Lalla Yakub, K. N. Singh, R. Wasti and Mirza Musharraf.

On the female side, Sitara who has recently been awarded the Gohur gold medal for the best acting in India plays an important supporting role with great distinction. Yasmin who has starred in many well-known pictures produced by various Bombay studios, is also there in an important role. Mr. A. R. Kardar, one of the best known Directors in India was in charge of the picture. There is no doubt that he will rise still higher in public estimation when the public see "Baghban."



Usha in "Raja Gopichand".

PRABHAT'S NEXT PICTURE

"My Son" is the name of Prabhat's next picture being produced by Mr. K. Narayan Kale in the Prabhat Studio at Poona. It is being done in Marathi and Hindi. "Mera Ladka" and "Maza Mulga" being the titles.

Mr. Kale, has chosen a competent cast and though some of the names are wholly new, the Prabhat process may well be expected to kick them to stardom. Mrs. Shantabai Heblikar, Mama Bhat, Vasant Thengdi, Chotu, Shanta Muzumdar, Buvasaheb, Vatsala Joshi and Balakram are some of the names. Shahu Modak will take the part of Mera Ladka in Marathi and Uhas in the Hindi version.

Director Shantaram is considering a scenario for a next picture in which Shanta Apte will again be starred. Both these pictures will be social. Prabhat has seen by experimentation that if pictures like "Kunku" are produced, they need not concentrate on themes for Puranas only.

PRAKASH STUDIO NEWS

The next release of Prakash Pictures after "State Express" is "Poornima", a spectacular drama of the life of a prostitute's daughter who prefers a married life of prostitution.

Director Mr. Balwant Bhatt and Mr. Balchander Shukla spare no pains to make the picture perfect in all respects.

New artistes have been brought by Mr. Vijay Bhatt from Calcutta who will feature in Mr. Khosla's forthcoming picture.

"Hero No. 1" a crime masterpiece is progressing steady.

"Prakash Laxmi's" Tamil thriller "Toofan Queen" is almost complete and is now in editing room. It features Dog, Tiger and Horse Bahadur and it is the first animal thriller in Tamil pictures so far produced.



Mazharkhan and E. Bilimoria in "Prithviputra".

Sagar Movietone Forging Ahead

Most Prolific Studio In India

Which is the most prolific film-studio in India to-day?

Those who have watched the activities and developments in our movie-industry for the past few months would have no hesitation in returning an answer in favour of the Sagar Studio.

Reviewing the past one year, one is struck with the unbroken succession of Sagar pictures in the market.

Beginning with "Jagirdar" which enjoyed an unusual popularity all over the country, the continuity was kept up by "Kokila," "Eternal Music," "Watan," "300 Days and After," "Dynamite" and "We Three"—the last released at the Roxy on June 25.

With such an imposing array of output of production, Sagars easily carry the palm as the most prolific studio in India during the year that has passed.

But this by no means is their only claim to distinction.

In the quality and variety of entertainment and the high standard of technique and treatment alike, Sagars have carved out a place of their own in the industry.

The snap and sparkle, the novelty and originality of presentation which gave to "Jagirdar" its extraordinary pulling power established a tradition of screen entertainment which has been fully maintained in the pictures that followed.

Added to this was the new trend of modernity initiated by "300 Days and After" which was also noticeable in "Dynamite" and is brought to a still higher pitch in "We Three."

With several units working simultaneously, Sagars bid fair to beat their own record of productivity in the near future.

Of the three other pictures already in hand, "Postman" ("Abhilaasha") is now in its final stages and will soon be on the screen of the Imperial. Depicting the ambitions of a poor struggling postman, the story is enacted by a splendid cast including Kumari Maya, Yakub, Bhudo Advani, Sanaktha and Sunilini Devi. The picture is directed by Mr. Mahendra Thakore in collaboration with Mr. Zia Sarhady.

The next picture, "Gramophone Singer," directed by Mr. Virendra Desai, and starring Surendra,

Sibbo and Prabhu, will soon be in the editing room.

The third one "Ladies Only" was recently started by Director Sarvottam Badami amidst the picturesque rituals and solemn ceremonies associated with the "Muhurta" of a new picture.

"LAXMICHE KHEL" AT MAJESTIC

The ups and downs in the life of an unemployed youth who tries to earn an honest livelihood are portrayed in this picture. The more honestly he goes about to get work; the more resolutely Fate so plans that he should not get work. At last he commits a crime with the deliberate object of being landed into jail, so that his bread problem might be solved. Yet he



Vimal Sardesai in "Laxmiche Khel".

does not succeed. He is neither convicted nor sentenced. At this stage fortune begins to smile on him. A picture based as such a story called "Laxmiche Khel" is coming at the Majestic Cinema.

Tarzan-ki-Beti continues for the third week at the Globe Cinema. Scenes of wild jungle life make it rare entertainment.



Nandrekar and Bimla Kumari in "Baghban" of General Films.

Problem Of India's Defence

Need For Modified Form Of Conscription For Raising Auxiliary Force In Times Of Emergency

(By Asaf Ali, M. L. A.)

The colossal preparations for perhaps the most dreadful of all the wars of history, which are proceeding all round at a staggering pace, cannot leave even those who may be determined to keep out of it wholly unaffected. India, if left to herself, and not dovetailed, as she at present is, into any offensive or defensive scheme of those who are bound to be drawn into the impending conflict, would have little to fear. As a peace-loving and peace-promoting country India should have none but friends around her, and if her resources were not made available for any belligerent country, no rival belligerent would be tempted to attack her. But it does not mean that India's "Defence" need not engage our serious attention or that it should not be so organised as to be adequate for any conceivable eventuality.

CREED OF NON-VIOLENCE.
Although India possesses immense war-power for any eventuality, we are most unwilling to be a party to any violent conflict. All the same, however passionate may be the desire of idealists and pacifists to steer clear of the destructive rocks of violence, no country can afford to neglect the immediate requirements of her defence. An interpretation or application of the ideal of non-violence in thought, word and deed, therefore, would hardly be consistent with itself, if it did not include the most efficient preparation for the most effective defence of our country against any form of aggression.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.
The Defence Problem of any country should be looked at from two points of view, namely (1) the actual "requirements" of the country arising out of the internal situation no less than out of external relations, and (2) the financial capacity of the people. If the requirements of the situation demand an organisation which is calculated to place a permanent

strain on the financial capacity of the people, the very object of securing the peaceful development of the country will be defeated in the long run by crippling the capacity of the people to mobilise or organise the resources of national growth. The structure of the defence organisation in such an event will have to be such as may suit the resources of the country in men and money. Let us look at the requirements first. A country's aspirations and ambitions, and therefore, its national activities are determined by its resources. India is so rich in all conceivable resource that the best interests of its population can be best served by the maintenance of peace within and the friendliest relations with the rest of the world. As a producer of raw materials, and having vast possibilities of being wholly self-sufficient in manufactured goods, without having to seek markets beyond its borders, undisturbed peace and constructive activity should be India's aims.

MAIN PROBLEM.
"Internal security" cannot be disturbed on any large scale except in the event of violent aggression by one of the bigger States or a combination of them, or by a rebellious Province. Although such possibilities are remote under the existing circumstances, careful disposition of armed forces within the country is essential. As for risks and disturbances of like nature, the Police Force is ample, and Provincial Governments, being responsible for law and order, must be relied upon to look after local conditions. Possibilities of "External Aggression" present the main problem of India's defence.

IF INDIA WERE FREE.
If India were independent, and her alliance with the British Empire were purely for commercial purposes, which excluded any other commitments, India's Defence would have to be planned on the basis of strict neutrality in the event of any war. But, to be frank, unless rivalries between other Powers, as in the case of Switzerland, keep others in check, the maintenance and protection of neutrality too would occasion fairly formidable readiness to repulse aggression. The peace establishment, however, would not and should not be quite so vast as the present imperial entanglements render necessary, but with good air equipment, and a sufficient strength of land forces, which may be augmented proportionately with our man-power, by a semi-conservative reserve, in times of defensive hostility, we should be quite safe. I attach a great deal of importance to the development of the sea strength, but pending its inevitably gradual growth, we can easily depend, (apart from our natural coastline defences, and elaborate mining and long-range gun equipment against the invasion of our harbours) on the sea power of the countries which desire trade with us, and whose self-interest would demand the protection and safety of trade-routes to India. This arrangement is natural, and we can avail ourselves of it to the fullest extent by concluding commercial treaties with say the United King-

FUTURE OF CONGRESS NATIONALIST PARTY

Aney's Questionnaire To Members

NAGPUR, July 12.
Further enquiries made by the "United Press" regarding the questionnaire issued by Mr. M. S. Aney leader of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Central Assembly, to the members of the party inviting their opinion about the continuance of the same reveal that Mr. Aney has asked in the questionnaire if the party should continue to exist even when its membership goes below the minimum owing to the resignation or cessation of certain members. He has further asked if efforts should be made to add the numerical strength of the party by enrolling non-Congress members on conditions not inconsistent with the principles and policy of the party.

Another question is whether any useful work can be done by the party in keeping up the spirit of the people against the Communal Award and carrying on some agitation against it. The Congress Nationalist Party which had the strength of twelve is now composed of ten. Out of these three members Bengal have been urging for some time past that the party should be dissolved and the members of the party should join the Congress Party in the Assembly—United Press.

MAULANA A. M. SIDDIQUI DEAD

(From A Correspondent)
DAMAO, July 11.
Hazarat Maulana Ahmed Mukhtar Siddiqui died last night. Funeral will take place this noon.

dom and such other countries as can guarantee the neutrality and safety of Indian waters.

MINIMUM PRICE.
We are exporters of raw-material in the main, and as such, those who are in need of our products are bound to safeguard the Sea routes which bring their bottoms to India. And so long as this arrangement is necessitated, we must pay a certain minimum price for the advantage we may derive from it—only to the strictest limit and extent of the absolute advantage to India. This exchange of mutual advantages should be covered by such commercial advantages as India may concede to the favoured country. It, therefore, means (1) a good air fleet (2) a standing mechanised army and (3) a semi-conservative fully trained auxiliary force, consistent with the financial capacity of the country.

WHAT INDIA NEEDS.
The introduction of a modified form of conscription for raising an auxiliary force in times of emergency is a real need of a country like ours. The Auxiliary Force to-day is exclusively non-Indian except for the inclusion of Parsis. The U. T. C. and Territorial reserves are an eye-wash. Something more effective and less of Babes' game is what we need. The training should be commensurate with field service, and out of the millions of the youth of the country, the fittest should be available for the defence of the country within a reasonable time of notice. Whatever may be the objections to national conscription, the objection to a Foreign standing army for which we have to pay nearly 4 times as much as for an equal number of our own men is infinitely greater. The Indian army should be made so efficient in all arms that the foreign army may, without impairing the efficiency of the Indian Defence Force, leave India at a moment's notice, if necessary.

In a way the war-time establishment has been hinted at in the foregoing para. But to be more specific, the worst combination of invaders in the present international situation, which for a long time to come is not likely to undergo any startling or revolutionary changes, cannot make a demand, which may exhaust our man-power, provided, of course, the rabble of to-day is taught the rudiments of orderly movements and rendered fit to take the field after a short and intensive course of training. In other respects, too, our preparedness for all emergencies, whether field service or internal security, must include far-sighted schemes of organising the "slaves of war" in non-combatant, industrial and raw-product sections also. The question is that the resources of the country should be better organised for emergencies. And what is infinitely more important than anything else, is the urgent necessity of creating an atmosphere which should favour the growth of a spirit in the country which should regard anything done in the defence of the country, from supplying rations to the laying down of life, a matter of national pride and honour and not a question of necessary concern.

(To Be Continued).

Strike Record In 1937

Nearly Nine Million Days' Wages Lost

No less than 8,982,000 days have been lost to India owing to industrial disputes and strikes in the year ending 31st December 1937. Out of this, a very large proportion, 6,090,883 days, has been the portion of Bengal. The second in the run is Bombay with a total loss of 897,211 days, closely followed by U. P. with a loss of 704,940 days.

Out of the 647,801 workers involved in these disputes Bengal claimed 365,699 men. Bombay's number was 109,888 and the number of men involved in the U. P. was 83,301.

Sind, Orissa, Delhi, C. P. and Baluchistan were the quiet provinces. Orissa actually had only one strike which was common for five provinces.

Besides individual cases of intervention by Ministers and others, general enquiries into the adequacy of wages were instituted during the year by the Governments of Bombay and the United Provinces.

PEAK OF JUTE MILLS STRIKE.
A large proportion of the loss in Bengal was made up of the strikes in the Jute mills. They were alone responsible for 4,891,000 working days which is more than half the total number of days lost during the whole year. The peak of strikes was in the second quarter of the year when 59 miles were affected involving 217,850 workmen. In that quarter alone 2,962,000 days were lost.

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY.
The strike in the Bengal Nagpur Railway affected the provinces of Bengal, Bihar, C. P., Orissa and Madras. It was in progress at the end of 1936 and was called off on the 10th February 1937. Over 26,000 workmen were involved and it resulted in a loss of about 680,000 working days.

GENERAL STRIKE IN COTTON MILLS.
In the cotton textile industry there were general strikes at Ahmedabad (Bombay), Cawnpore (U. P.), and Coimbatore (Madras). These strikes involved over 91,000 workers and resulted in a loss of 604,000 working days.

The disputes in the cotton textiles and jute mills numbering 220 together from 58.3 per cent. of all the strikes and account for 82.2 per cent. of the workers involved. The loss of working days in these two industries comes to 83.7 per cent. of the total.

These are some of the interesting facts contained in the Statistics of Industrial Disputes in British India published by the Labour Department of the Government of India.

The number of strikes in 1937 as

Compared with that in 1936 is more than double, while the number of workmen involved is nearly four times that of 1936. Though the total number of disputes in 1937, i.e., 372, falls short of the record of 1921 by 17, the number of workers involved is the highest figure ever recorded.

The number of days lost in 1937 were exceeded only in 1925, 1928, and 1929 and amount to nearly four times the days lost in 1936. In 1925 the days lost were 12,578,129; in 1928 they were 13,647,404 and in 1929, 12,165,691.

GANDHIJI ON LABOUR AND CAPITAL

In a recent issue of the "Harijan," Gandhiji is reported to have said as follows to a University graduate who went to see him and seek his advice because he intended to devote himself to Labour work:

"Without the necessary discipline in non-violence, the workers would have 'inter ne cine' strife, and they would never be ready to develop the strength that is needed to enable them to realise the power that they possess. Organisation, technical skill, and everything else would follow the acceptance of the fundamental principles of non-violence. Class collaboration would also follow as a matter of course."

REALISATION OF INHERENT STRENGTH.
They are strong in numbers and yet they feel so dependent, so very much at the mercy of the employers. That is because they do not know their own inherent strength. Otherwise what is there to prevent them from pooling their own resources and dictate their own terms as employers do now? The thing that they have to realise is that labour is as much capital as metal. The realisation can come only through acceptance of non-violence.

The realisation of their strength combined with non-violence would enable them to co-operate with capital and turn it to proper use. Then they will not regard it as a conflicting interest, they will not regard the mill and the machinery as belonging to the exploiting agents and grinding them down, but as their own instruments of production and will therefore protect them as well as they would their own property. They will not steal time and turn out less work, but will put in the most they can. In fact the capital and labour will be mutual trustees and both will be trustees of consumers.

PLEA FOR FRUIT INDUSTRIES IN INDIA

The Fruit Development Board, Lyallpur has recently published four bulletins on fruit industries of Egypt, Palestine, Italy and Sicily, France and Switzerland each priced at annas eight or all for Rs. 1-12-0. The bulletins can be had of the Editor, "Punjab Fruit Journal" Lyallpur. They are the result of a visit that Sardar Lal Singh, Fruit Specialist of the Punjab Government paid to these countries and the brief notes that he took during his visit.

That the fruit industry in India has a great future is the gospel which the author of these bulletins has repeatedly been urging with conviction in Northern India since the very inception of the Fruit Section in the Punjab a decade ago. All lovers of fruit industry, both public-men and officials alike, will find these timely publications of considerable utility, for these will enable them to compare the budding fruit industries in various provinces with those of the progressive countries of the West; and would surely open up a vista of possibilities, as to how best experiences of those leading fruit growing countries can be assimilated to the advantage of the indigenous fruit industries.

What They Do In West

A unique feature of these bulletins is an insight into the ways and means that the Governments of these countries are adopting to develop the fruit industries of their countries. While reading these chapters one is apt to think that the author has the knack of attracting popular imagination and has the semblance of the professional statistician.

Palestine with an area only about 1/7th of that of the Punjab has about 150,000 acres under fruits, and it exported in 1934 about 34 crore rupees worth of oranges alone to foreign countries. In 1932 garden-produce amounting to about Rs. 27 crores accounted for one-third of the total export of Italy. France had a total production of wine amounting to 149 crore gallons in 1934. Even Egypt with a population of about half that of the Punjab earmarked an annual budget of over fourteen

Example Of Egypt

Egypt supplies to the public lacs of fruit plants free of cost and has passed special legislation for subsidy to fruit industry and laying out of new gardens. Italy did not hesitate to pass a special decree, remitting land revenue for a number of years to those adopting an approved system of fruit gardening. It offered subsidies to develop its fruit preservation industry, installed cold storage plants and packing houses, and arranged Agri-Horticultural exhibitions with facilities of almost free transportation, board and lodging to visitors. Chapters dealing with the fruit inspection service regulations and citrus advertising ordinances in Palestine are equally interesting.

For nurserymen, horticultural departments and others desirous of introducing new fruit varieties for trial, these bulletins are of special importance as the chapters dealing with varieties of fruit grown and their characteristics are written with this special object in view.

Wanted Man Arrested

(From A Correspondent.)
KALYAN, July 11.
The Kalyan Taluka police have arrested one Raji, wife of Kathodi Agri, of Bhopar, a village of the Kalyan Taluka, on the charge of murder of her own six-hour-old female child.

"WANTED" MAN ARRESTED.
The Kalyan town police arrested on Saturday night a man from Bombay, Nandkumar Sundardas Khanna, who was wanted by the Bombay police in connection with an alleged offence of criminal breach of trust involving over Rs. 5,000.

The suspect was arrested and searched by the police and they found with the accused over Rs. 4,000 in cash.

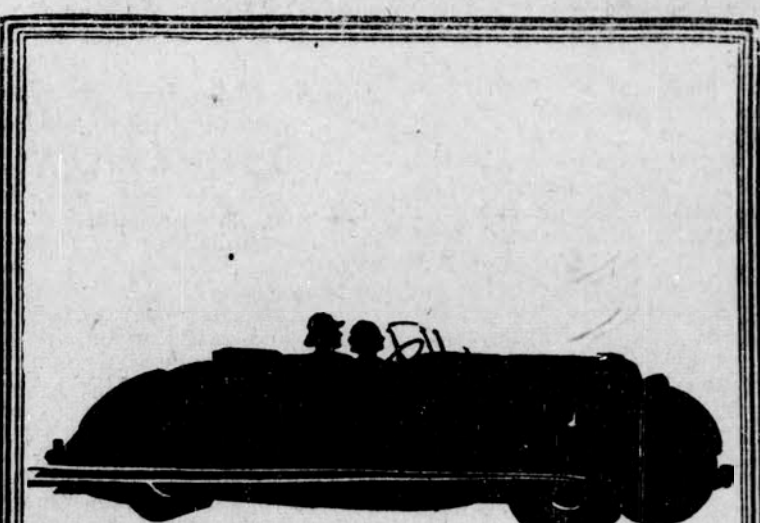
The Bombay police were informed and the suspect was handed over to them through the Kalyan Resident Magistrate.

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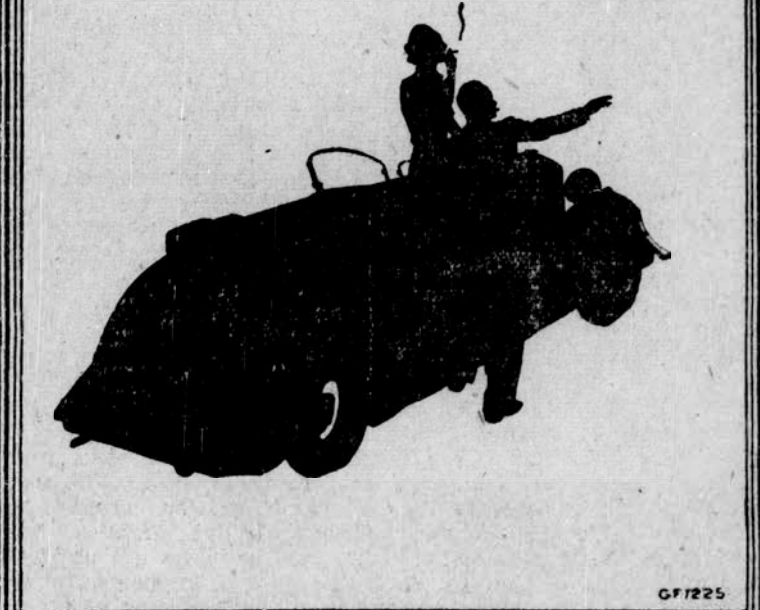
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Thakore Of Mogar Released On Bail

(From Our Correspondent.)
ANAND (By Mail).
The ruler of Mogar, a small estate in Kaira district, who was arrested on a charge of murdering his own Karbhari, was released on bail of Rs. 5,000 by the Sessions Judge of Kaira.

Sachin Lifts Ban On Outsiders

(From Our Correspondent.)
SACHIN (By Mail).
The Nawab of Sachin has by a special order cancelled his previous order, which prohibited the outsiders from purchasing land in the State.

LUJO DA MENESEO BRAJANSA

(Continued from Page 6).
of the Church. He was more like his equally distinguished countryman, Francisco Luis Gomez who lived in continuity, somewhat on the bergsonian concept of "duree," in this man who is now dead, whose memory we salute with fraternal feeling and gratitude and whom, alas, none will replace. How bitter to reconcile ourselves to the sad thought that the magic signature M. B. has been effaced for ever by the Dark One!

The latest subscription list of the Marchioness of Linlithgow's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund shows Rs. 10,028-1-6 new collections, bringing the total to Rs. 1,05,984-11-10.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Port Trust Scandal"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—It is an irony of our public life the Englishmen who are doing business here only too often take a view of things which is not in accord with the best interests of this country and yet they enjoy a representation on our public bodies, which is out of proportion to the importance of the interests they claim to represent. The unanimous opposition by the representatives of the non-Indian interests on the Bombay Port Trust to the object of Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's Coastal Bill, viz., the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine, proves this once again, if at all any proof was needed to-day! The conception of the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine is nothing new and it has received universal support as an important key industry of the country during the last two decades and India wants her coastal traffic to be reserved to Indian bottoms as is done in the important maritime countries of the world. The vested non-Indian interests, however, cannot yet persuade themselves to see that the day has come when they must not show only lip sympathy with the just and legitimate aspirations of the people of this country but they must actually identify themselves with them. It is necessary that Indian Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and other public bodies should urge upon the Government of India the necessity of modifying the constitution of Port Trusts so as to make these bodies representative of the real national interests and capable of seeing things from that point of view.

Such unjustifiable opposition to national interests and to broad questions of national policy bring home to us vividly the seriousness of the new menace which has been developing in the economic field of this country, a menace in the form of (India) Limiteds, companies and corporations where in direction and management are entirely in the hands of non-Indians, although some share capital and a few Directors may be Indian. If we want our industries to flourish and come into their own, we must not allow them to be controlled or directed by non-Indians who cannot look from national points of view. Such incidents as have recently happened in the Bombay Port Trust only deepen one's conviction about this matter. Every one will realize that it is indeed a misfortune that although there is a large amount of Indian capital in the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., and a fairly good number of Indian Directors on the Board of Directors of that company and although it styles itself an Indian shipping company, its Chairman, Mr. Lowndes, who also controls the policy of the Agents of the Company actually voted against the object of the Coastal Bill which was intended to develop the Indian shipping industry.—Yours, etc.

Bombay, July 11.

Rent And Transport

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Rent and transport charges eat away a very large portion of the income of poor and middle-class people in big cities like Bombay and as such any reduction in the same would be a very great relief to them.

An improvement in transport facilities and a reduction in the cost thereof to those who avail themselves of the same also help in the movements of the people from one place to another and as such may be a potent means of relieving congestion and developing vacant and poorly inhabited places.

From both these points of view, therefore, a reduction in the charges of suburban season tickets would be a very great boon to the poor and middle-class people residing in Bombay and I, who am an advocate of a general and all-round reduction in railway fares on the ground that their present scale is too high for a poor country like India and beyond the capacity of most people, can have no hesitation in supporting any demand for the same.

As a matter of fact, I am one of those who believe that if the present scale of suburban season tickets were halved, it would not only result in a very great migration of the population of Bombay proper to the suburbs but it will

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Higher Education

B. D. WAGH sends us a copy of an open letter which he has addressed to Mahatma Gandhi criticising the latter's recent statement on higher education.

Fascism In Goa

A MAZARELLO appeals to the Goan people to unite together to safeguard their fundamental rights and to form a league through which to get rid of religious serfdom. The correspondent believes that the nationalist movement in British India is bound to have its reactions on Goa and the sooner the Goans wake up from their slumbers the better it will be.

Bassein Municipal Elections

"A VOTER" of Bassein municipality appeals to the authorities to issue a supplementary list of voters for the ensuing municipal elections. The substantive list omits the names of many of those who have not yet paid the taxes for the current year. Normally these taxes can be paid until September and it is thus unfair to deprive those persons who might not have paid their bills so far, of their franchise.

G. I. P. Time-Table

R. D. CHATURVEDY sends us a copy of a letter which he has sent to the G.I.P. Railway authorities requesting them to make various alterations in the train time-table between Khandwa and Hars Junction.

also bring increased profits to the railways too.

But it would be a mistake to suppose, as your correspondent Mr. B. E. Acharya seems to do, that by going in for "a reduction in the rates of season tickets, the question of rents for the middle classes will be favourably solved." For in a place like Bombay there will always be innumerable people who, despite every facility and inducement, will not go to live in the suburbs for the simple reason that they cannot. And if they are not to be penalised or left to their fate, rents in the city must also be so reduced as to bring them within their means.

Situated as we are to-day, the only effective way to do it is through Government control and hence it would be enough for "the Government to bring pressure on the Railway Administration" in favour of a reduction in the rates of season tickets but they must also go in for an effective control of rents—both in the city proper as well as in the suburbs.—Yours, etc.

SHANKERPRASAD S. NANAVATY.

Training Institute For Physical Education

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The Government of Bombay have passed orders in connection with the Training Institute for Physical Education. The Institute is expected to start working from 1st October 1938 and will work up to May 1939. One hundred candidates are to be admitted this year. We are glad that the Government has at last realized the dire necessity of physical training and have decided to take definite steps in that direction. There is one thing in the scheme of admission that appears to be rather strange. Why should the admission be restricted to graduates only? Does it mean that our graduates are physically, mentally and intellectually more fit than the hundreds of physical instructors working in well constituted school and gymnasias? One cannot understand what aim the Government can have in debarring those men from taking advantage of this institute. They have undergone physical training from the very young age. They have fine developed bodies. They know physiology and hygiene and have a sound knowledge of the practical side of physical training. Are they not better fitted to be trained up at the institute than the raw graduates—our book-worms? These graduates have a remarkable and almost notorious contempt towards anything that savours of physical exercise.

Perhaps the Government think that these physical instructors have not the sufficient command over the English language to enable them to grasp the lectures delivered by the learned profes-

sors at the institute. But we should not forget that lectures are not the be-all and end-all of physical training. There is the more important practical side. Moreover, the physical instructors of the present day are not like those of previous decades or two. Every physical instructor of these days knows the value of the English language. If he wants to be an up-to-date master of his art he has to read American and English authors and has to keep himself in touch with the foreign periodicals. We should not therefore take it for granted that all physical instructors are so weak in English as not to be able to understand subjects like physiology and psychology—subjects with which they are already familiar.

The Government have laid down the following factors as qualifications for the candidates' fitness as a physical instructor.

(1) Physical fitness; (2) Personality; (3) General education; (4) Experience in teaching. At least as regards (1) and (2) we shall find that the physical instructor is by far the better qualified than the raw products of our university. As regards (3), the physical instructor of to-day, though not a graduate, is in no way behind his more fortunate brother, so as his own vocation is concerned. As for (4) if it is teaching subjects other than those relating to physical culture one wonders why this experience should at all form a qualification. If it is experience in teaching subjects relating to physical culture there would be very few graduates have in this sort of experience.

The course is to be completed in seven months. Is it possible to produce efficient physical instructors in such a short period? Remember our candidates are graduates having knowledge of physiology or physical instruction. Will it not be waste of time and public money? Will it not be much better if we admit these physical instructors who have worked at least for a period of five years in a school or well-constituted gymnasium and who have a fairly good knowledge of the English language? These instructors will turn out excellent men if they are given a chance. They already know these things; only they should be harmonized. We bring this to the notice of the Congress Government. Some of these physical instructors have sacrificed their life at the altar of physical culture. There are many silent workers in this realm. They have devoted their life to this cause. Are their services to be thus rewarded? Are they thus to be thrust out of the field by their more fortunate brothers who have the advantage of University education and a seven months course in the institute? Will a trifling period of seven months out weigh whole life of sacrifice.—Yours, etc.

By A PHYSICAL CULTURIST.

Wanted More Girls' Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—As the Hindu parents cannot get their daughters married very early now, as they used to do before they have to keep them at school for a longer period than before. But the difficulty they feel is about schools. Formerly Hindus of Gujarat or rather the Gujarati Hindus used to keep their girls at school till they were eleven years old and they were satisfied if their daughters learnt upto standard IV Gujarati. Now-a-days as they have to keep their daughters for longer period they either send them to Gujarati schools and allow them to finish the Upper Primary course or send them to English Schools and allow them to learn as much of English as they can before they are married. Girls with some experience of Secondary schools are more in demand in the marriage market than girls having Primary Education only. Hence there is a rush for admission to available girls' schools. A large number of girls were refused admission in Chandaramji Girls' School and the Vanita Vishram English School, as they could not admit more than the number fixed by Government. Parents could not afford to send their girls to other private schools as they charge very high fees. I had a talk with a number of parents and they felt much as they could not get their daughters admitted in these two girls' schools where the tuition was both free and at the same time satisfactory. These two schools are managed by trustees and the funds at their disposal are ample. It would be much better if the trustees could

ANDHRAS TO WELCOME PREMIER

Bright Outlook For Prohibition

MADRAS, July 12.

"The Andhras are in no way behind those in Tamilnad in their enthusiasm to accord a reception to the Premier and heartily approve the doings of the Congress Ministry", said the Hon. Mr. S. Ramanathan, Public Information Minister, Madras Government, in an interview to the "United Press".

Mr. Ramanathan returned this morning after finishing his tour in the Andhra districts.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK

Continuing the Minister said:—"The anti-Hindi controversy, is not known in any part of the Andhra Desa. The people in Chittoor and Cuddapah are very jubilant over the decision of Government to introduce Prohibition in these districts this year and are making preparations for the success of the same. There is bound to be co-operation between the officials and the non-officials in this regard and this is sufficient guarantee for the success of Prohibition in the two districts."—United Press.

LANDLORDS' PROTEST AGAINST TENANCY BILL

(From A Correspondent)

UMBURGAON, (By Mail) A meeting of landholders of Umburgaon (Dist. Thana) was held on the 8th instant under the presidency of Mr. Vithaldas K. Sanjanwala.

The Tenancy Bill was discussed and the meeting resolved to present an application to the Revenue Minister not to bring forth such Bills and in case such Bills are brought to put them in circulation for six months to elicit public opinion.

A Landowners' Association was also formed to guard their interests for landholders and to establish better relations between landholders and their tenants.

ANOTHER APPLICATION

A meeting of landowners was held on the 8th instant at Shisgaon under the presidency of Mr. A. M. Arekar. The nature of the Bill was explained to the assembled landholders by Mr. N. R. Deodekar M.L.C.

It was resolved to present an application of protest against the Bill and to request the Revenue Minister to circulate such Bills if ever brought forth for at least six months to elicit public opinion.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BENGAL DISTRICTS

CALCUTTA, July 12.

The distress caused by flood and failure of crops in parts of Eastern and Central Bengal is now engaging the serious attention of the Government of Bengal.

The Revenue Minister, Sir B. P. Singh Roy, left last night on a tour of the affected area in Dinajpur District.

The Government have granted a sum of Rs. 50,000 for an Agricultural Loan to be distributed amongst the afflicted villages of Jessore District, besides the distribution of gratuitous relief to the extent of Rs. 5,000. Provisions are also being made for the grant of similar Agricultural Loans and gratuitous relief in other districts.

IN CENTRAL BENGAL. The Commissioner of the Rajshahi division recently visited several districts in Central Bengal where distress is reported to be more acute, and discussed relief measures with local officials, relief committees and members of the public.

Recently a conference was held in Calcutta at the residence of the Raja of Digapatia of the zemindars in Central Bengal and it was decided at the conference that appeals should be issued for funds for the relief of the distressed villages. The District Magistrate of Jessore also attended the conference.—A. P.

see their way to open more classes and thus expand their schools. They can, if they think fit issue an appeal to charitably disposed people and they will surely get more funds which they utilise for such necessary expansions.

There is one more suggestion. Trustees of charitable institutions like the Kabirai Trust can also come forward if they can under rules and start English High Schools for Girls and not remain satisfied with giving higher and still higher education to boys alone. Something must be done to supply more space to the existing Girls' High Schools and to start new Girls' High Schools.—Yours, etc.

HARRAI DESAI.

The ECONOMY TIN

See what you save!

LARGE SIZE (8oz.) Rs. 1/4
(Contains as much as large bottle.)
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SIMPLE subtraction shows that buying Andrews in the Economy Tin saves you 6 annas on the large (8 oz.) size and 5 annas on the handy (4 oz.) size, but only the use of Andrews itself can prove what a wonderful aid to Fitness this sparkling Health drink is.

Andrews braces from top to toe, banishes the dangers of constipation, soothes the digestive organs and overcomes acidity.

Start well—take one or two teaspoonfuls of Andrews every morning for a week—to keep well, take Andrews regularly.

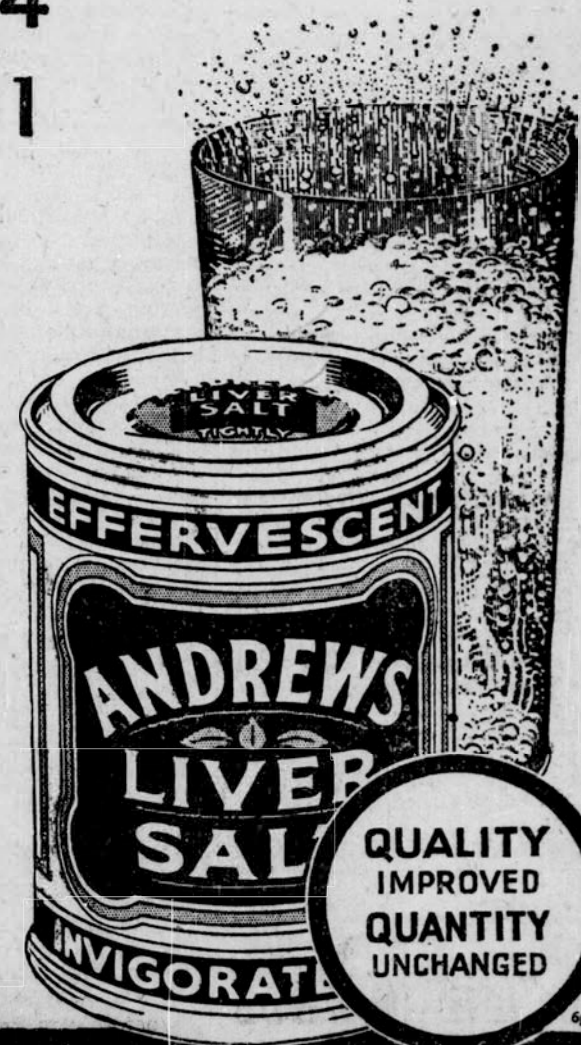
Andrews has a slow, continuous effervescence quite different from that of other salines. This slow effervescence releases carbon-dioxide which has a markedly soothing effect on the linings of stomach and bowel.

To get the best results from Andrews Liver Salt, put one or two teaspoonfuls into a glass of water and stir—drink while effervescing.

The tins contain the same quantity as the bottles, but cost you less!

Andrews Liver Salt has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world and is untouched by hand during manufacture.

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It is a dangerous enemy of health, working havoc with even the vigorous constitution and that too very often unknown to its victim. It is probably the undermining cause when apparently no cause is to be found of the degeneration of health day by day. To conquer the dreadful disease Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya K. V., V. Bh., the famous inventor of Amritdhara has invented.

Ashugary

the cure for diabetes, which has already earned a well-deserved reputation and has proved a blessing to thousands of men and women during the last 20 years. It is not only a remedy for the said disease but also a very good tonic vitalizing the entire system.

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Yet your exhausted body needs abundant nourishment to restore your nerve and muscle tissues which have been wasted away by the fever poisons.

In Horlicks doctors have found a food that can be easily digested, that stimulates your jaded appetite, and that pours quick new strength into your exhausted body. Convalescence is shortened, soon you're full of vitality.

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Experts Discuss India's Cotton Problems

Sir Bryce Burt On Improved Seeds And Marketing

Sir Bryce Burt, the president, addressing the 37th meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee to-day said:—

As is usual at our monsoon meeting, we shall mainly be concerned with matters relating to our research and seed distribution schemes. This, perhaps, is the most important part of our work, and the progress reports which are annually reviewed keep us in touch with the work done, the difficulties encountered, the steps taken to overcome them and the successes achieved. In the examination of these reports our task has been considerably simplified, as the Agricultural Research Sub-Committee has already examined them in detail and its recommendations will now come before you for consideration.

A scheme of no little interest which you will be called upon to consider is one for the ginning, pressing and marketing of pure Jayawant cotton in the Karnatak. This has been prepared as a result of the discussion on this subject at our last meeting.

As you will see from the papers before you, the Agricultural Research Sub-Committee has recommended that this scheme should not be started until the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Bombay Amendment) Act has been applied to the area in question, as without this safeguard, the object of the scheme could not be fulfilled.

As decided at our last meeting the scheme for the Marketing Survey of Cotton in India, drawn up by Mr. A. M. Livingstone, Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, was circulated for opinion to various important commercial bodies throughout India and their views, which have now been received, are before you for consideration together with the recommendations of the Sub-Committee which dealt with the scheme.

You will note from the papers before you that one more province, viz., the Madras Presidency, has taken steps to introduce legislation for the licensing of ginning and pressing factories. The Committee for many years has advocated legislation for the licensing of ginning and pressing factories, and in three provinces, viz., Bombay, Central Provinces and Sind, the necessary legislation has already been passed. The Madras Bill on which we are asked to advise, closely follows the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Bombay Amendment) Act.

Among the papers you will find a proposal to publish annual accounts of the work done under the auspices of the Committee at the various cotton experiment stations in India on the lines of the progress report of experiment stations published by the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation.

The Technological Laboratory at Matunga has had a busy year and the number of tests carried out for Agricultural Departments, cotton mills and the cotton trade have all increased. The Annual Report forms an important item on our agenda.

The low level of cotton prices was considered by the Local Sub-Committee which decided that, as one immediately possible measure of relief to cotton growers, Provincial Governments should be requested to examine the feasibility of securing a reduction in ginning and pressing charges within their jurisdiction. The replies received will be considered by the Local Sub-Committee in due course.

Though we have an exceptionally heavy agenda before us, our task has been considerably lightened by the examination of most of the subjects by the various Sub-Committees, which met during the last few days. Both on your behalf and my own I wish to acknowledge our indebtedness to the members of these Sub-Committees.

The Finance and Local Sub-Committees, as usual, have dealt ably with our day-to-day administration and with many important matters. Their reports show how thoroughly our affairs have been looked after and I am sure you will wish me to express our gratitude to the members of these Sub-Committees for the generous way in which they have given of their time and labour in the interests of the work of the Committee.

Before I sit down I would remind all members that the next meeting of the Committee will take place at Lyallpur, Punjab, from November 14th to 19th. This will enable members to see something of the work in progress on several of our schemes and it will also be the budget meeting.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

Figures Of Gross Revenue

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of June 1938 and for 12 months ended 30th June 1938, were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of June 1937	For the month of June 1938
Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2,92,744	Rs. 3,20,718
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 4,29,026	Rs. 5,05,552
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 7,39,756	Rs. 6,99,286
Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 3,20,718	Rs. 4,09,049
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 5,05,552	Rs. 5,05,552
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 7,39,756	Rs. 7,39,756
Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 4,09,049	Rs. 5,05,552
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 5,05,552	Rs. 5,05,552
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 7,39,756	Rs. 7,39,756

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 12. Messrs. Lewis and Sons, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 6 3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd.	1 6 3
Turner and Newall	4 1 6
Associated Electric Industries	1 19 3
Attock Oil	1 19 3
Barri Light Railways	59 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 2 6
Castles (Klang) Rubber	0 2 10
Deira Railways	1 6 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 9
Marconi International Marine	1 6 3
Western Union Telegraph	30 31 50
General Electric Ordinary	3 18 6
Fairley Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 5 9
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 4 9
International Rly of C. America	40 4 25
Malayalam Plantations	1 15 50
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 13 3
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 17 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 3 7 1/2
Indian Copper Corp. Ord.	0 3 7 1/2
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	13 15
American Radiator	15 50
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	47 00
American Can Company	98 50
General Foods Corporation	34 50
Mariu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 14 9
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 3 3
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ltd	0 6 0
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	1 18 9
Messina (Transvaal) Ltd.	0 15 3
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 19 9
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 18 6
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 1 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 5 4/3

OFFSHOOT OF MONEY LENDERS' BILL

When Debtor Cannot Stand As Candidate For Election

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 11. An interesting offshoot of Punjab Government's bill to control money-lenders which is now under discussion in the legislature was revealed at a large public meeting at Simla yesterday.

A resolution unanimously passed at the meeting demanded that election rules should be so changed as to provide that no one who is in debt to the extent of over Rs. 10,000 and has not paid even a fourth of it during the preceding four years should be entitled to stand as candidate.

This was followed to-day by a short notice question by Deshbandhu Gupta asking whether a large number of members of the Punjab Assembly stand to benefit personally if the restitution on mortgaged lands bill is passed in the form it is now proposed.

Government's answer was, it had no information. Supplementary questions did not improve the position as Government refused to pry into the private affairs of members.

CONGRESSMEN TO CONTEST THANA CIVIC ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 11. A meeting of the Salsete Taluka Congress Committee was held yesterday in the Committee's Office in Fulwadi under the presidency of Mr. D. M. Nadkarni. The Committee passed the resolution moved by Sit. Bajpal and seconded by Sit. Sutar recommending that the Elections of the Thana Municipality, which are to be held in October next, should be fought on behalf of the Congress.

By another resolution a small committee consisting of Messrs.

REDUCTIONS OF RENTS

Tenants' Move For Presidency-wide Campaign

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail.) In pursuance of the agitation started by the tenants' Conference at Ahmedabad and the successful result in putting forth a case for the reduction of rents before the Bombay Government, tenants of Baroda, Surat, Broach and other places in Gujarat are thinking of starting Tenants' Associations in the respective places for starting a Presidency-wide campaign to reduce the rent. The work of Mr. Amritlal Gandhi of Ahmedabad has been applauded by the public.

In the demise of Sheth Sarabhai Dahyabhai of Ahmedabad, the Jain community of India has lost a veteran worker and the commercial circles an expert businessman. His loss is really irreparable.

Regarding impending Federation, it is high time that the States people of Gujarat should meet at a central place at Ahmedabad or Baroda in order to discuss the position of States people vis-a-vis Federation. The Conference should also aim at safeguarding the civil liberties of the people. It is hoped that the Ahmedabad States People Association or Baroda State Prajamandal will take an initiative in the matter.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

News has come just to hand that Dhrangadhra State is prepared to consider the problem of holding the Kathiawar political Conference provided the accredited representative of Dhrangadhra request His Highness for the permission as well as observe the limitations of such Conference.

The case for reduction of electrical charges has assumed great importance in Gujarat and in places like Sidhpur, Mehsana, Kadi, Kalol, Anand, Nadiad, etc., consumers of electricity have started the agitation in right earnest. The same question may be examined in big cities like Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, etc. It is understood that some workers of Baroda State Prajamandal, especially those representing the progressive group, are formulating a plan for impressing on the general masses the benefits of prohibition.

PEASANT ARRESTS IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, July 11. It is reliably understood that Mr. D. M. Pangarkar, leader of the Mangrol Kisan Movement is sought to be interned by the Navsari Subah within the limits of the Vyasa taluka. But scenting the ways of the Baroda State, Mr. Pangarkar has now fixed his headquarters at Surat.

Mr. Ramjibhai Choudhari of Lavet, and a servant of the Agricultural Department of the Baroda State is, it is alleged, harassed by the State police in various ways. The police worried him with its obtrusive attentions when he recently went to Kathore to help some ignorant peasants with their legal defence. It is now rumoured that the State is likely to ban his entry into Kathore, where all courts with jurisdiction in the adjacent Mangrol taluka, are situated. What is more, the state police have launched prosecutions under Section 107 against three peasants in the Kathore court. Notices were first issued, but were speedily converted into warrants when ignorant peasants failed to appear on the proper day. The unfortunate peasants are now locked up in the Kathore jail, obviously in connection with the present agrarian agitation.

OCEAN SWELL CAUSES BREAKDOWNS

Danger From Falling Trees

The Secretary, W.I.A.A. writes: Motorists are warned against using the new Marine Drive when a heavy sea swell causes high waves to wash across the road (states a note from the W.I.A.A.). On one day last week two cars were put out of action owing to waves flooding their distributors. The road patrol who went to their assistance also had extreme difficulty owing to the same trouble. There is danger from falling and uprooted trees in various parts of the Suburbs especially in the neighbourhood of Worli and Mahim. During lunch time on Monday a tree was uprooted and almost completely blocked the main road through Worli Kollwada.

Nadkarni, Bajpal, Sutar, and Manilal Shah, was appointed to carry on the election propaganda, and to take all steps in that connection.

ALLEGED MURDER OF KISAN WORKER

Angry Demonstration Before Ruler's Palace

Wires flashed yesterday that a party of "Rubaris" attacked the Kisan workers, mercilessly belaboured them and one of these victims died.

The peasants gathered "en masse" before the Ruler's mansion and demanded justice. The Ruler did not show his face, writes Mr. Ramrai Munshi, Editor of the "Star", Ahmedabad in his journal. What is the source of this attack? Why was it directed against a group of responsible workers who were toiling for popular rights in the State? The Political Agent is reported to have visited Vala and assured his sympathy. But this is not enough. It is plain that an impartial investigation is imperative. The Agency at Rajkot should immediately institute an independent inquiry.

It is not merely a matter of resolutions for the Kathiawar Parishad nor a question of a few workers dignified visits and pedantic communiques, about their making inquiries on the spot. There is no meaning in holding conferences and adopting programmes if this Vala murder can not be made an all-Kathiawar issue of the first magnitude as it deserves to be. So great and overwhelming must be the agitation that the A. G. G. may feel his first duty as the Agent of the King Emperor to vindicate that justice of which the Sovereign is the fountain. The duty of the Rajkot Civil Station Bar is clear. It is a matter for righting a human wrong in a State where the authorities seem to be hopelessly complacent.

SOCIALISTS AND SATYAMURTI

CALCUTTA, July 11.

The Executive Committee of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party views with indignation apprehension the sinister move made by certain Congress leaders to bind the Congress to the proposed Federation," says a resolution adopted at this evening by the Committee at an emergent meeting.

"The Committee expresses its astonishment at the press report still going uncontradicted, in which Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, is alleged to have assured, Sir Frederick Whyte of Congress support to the proposed Federation. It requests Mr. Desai to immediately contradict the reports. This meeting further strongly condemns the statement issued by Mr. S. Satyamurti and urges upon the Working Committee to take disciplinary action against him."

GOD—I

(Continued from Page 6.)

earth other than those which physics could account for. To-day we have the evidence of men who have tried to disprove the claims of spiritualism and have failed. Though not believers, we hesitate to treat it with that same contempt which we once showed for those who professed to be in contact with things not of this world. So we must not laugh too early at the Oxford Group Movement, however much I may resent the claims of Frank Buchman and his gang to be able to solve the problems of this world, social, economic, political by waiting for guidance from God and then acting upon that guidance.

Basis Of The Group

I met Frank Buchman when I was at Oxford. A very charming personality beyond any question of doubt. Gold-rimmed spectacles, an aquiline nose, an American twang that seemed like a perpetual catarrh acquired on the prairies of Canada where he was brought up. No physical catarrh but just a Canadian accent I later discovered. He spoke not as a Minister of the church, but as an American that was popping in and out of some New York joint, with his jaw dexterously chewing gum.

And that was the basis of the Groups—to bring God on a level with the modern world, to classify him with the things of everyday life—with cocktails, with machinery, with posters and advertisements such as we see before our eyes. If a brand of lip-stick can be sold by huge posters and campaigns, why not the message of God? These Buchmanites employ all the most modern and up-to-date methods to boost their cause in a manner in which the older and more orthodox clergy would be almost ashamed. But that is Buchmanism. God is on their poster!

I have, therefore, ventured to call this first article on the Oxford Groups "God—I." Why not? (TO BE CONTINUED)

DENIS MOUNIE
GOLD LEAF BRANDY
Original Cognac of (France) Guaranteed 10 Years Old made from Choicest Grapes.
FAMOUS IN INDIAN MARKETS FOR OVER
SIXTY YEARS
FOR ITS
HIGH QUALITY
GIVE A TRIAL AND BE SATISFIED
Can be had from all Wine Merchants
Insist Upon Having THIS ORIGINAL BRAND



Nature's way is always best

EVERY mother knows that maternal milk is the only perfect food for baby—the only safe foundation of baby's health and future development.

To-day, no mother need forgo this service of love—no child need be deprived of the inestimable boon of breast feeding. Science has supplied the means to ensure a rich supply of breast milk to the nursing mother and to maintain her strength before and after baby is born.

"Ovaltine" has proved invaluable to countless thousands of mothers everywhere. It is a complete and perfect food. Prepared from ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphates and vitamins, "Ovaltine" supplies in concentrated form every single element necessary to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality—not only for mothers but for every man, woman and child.

But remember, there is only ONE "Ovaltine." In the interests of babies—whether in that of your baby, your family or yourself—reject imitations. Nothing can compare with "Ovaltine" for Quality, Value, Flavour or Economy.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Enables Mothers to Breast-feed their Babies

"Ovaltine" is packed in 4½, 9 and 18 ounce tins. Compare these weights with imitations and it will at once be seen that "Ovaltine" gives more in Quantity, as well as more in Quality. It is the best and most economical food beverage you can buy. Over 500,000,000 of delicious "Ovaltine" can be made from the small tin containing 4½ ounces.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores
Indian Distributors: James Wright, Ltd.
85A, Ripon St., Calcutta.
Also at Bombay, Madras & Karachi

I have, therefore, ventured to call this first article on the Oxford Groups "God—I." Why not? (TO BE CONTINUED)

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON
EIGHT POINTS UPIndications Of Unfavourable
WeatherBRIGHT SENTIMENT IN GOLD
AND SILVER

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton was lower in the absence of fresh developments and lack of support, but lower levels attracted good amount of buying. Later, the sentiment improved on scattered speculative support following unfavourable weather news.

BULLION

The silver market was quiet with operators awaiting foreign developments. Scattered speculative buying appeared following higher London cables under which prices steadily improved.

Gold showed decidedly better sentiment on the appreciation of Dollar which induced good amount of buying. The silver price in London advanced by 1/16d. whereas gold displayed rise of 1/2d.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK
COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938	
New York, July 12	
Previous closing	8.71
To-day's opening	8.65
Difference	-.06
To-day's closing	8.79
Difference	+.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938	
Liverpool, July 12	
Previous closing	4.93
To-day's opening	4.81
Difference	-.12
To-day's closing	4.83
Difference	-.10

BROUCH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 155-4
April May 1939	Rs. 172-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton was generally lower in the absence of fresh stimulus with the resultant lack of support but lower levels continued to attract good amount of buying with indications of slightly unsettled conditions helping sentiment.

The trading in October began at 8.65 i.e. five points lower than the last closing. Prices eased under lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling with some liquidation but subsequently the sentiment improved on scattered speculative support influenced by indications of unfavourable weather with the price rallying to 8.71.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening prices—	
October (8.85/8.83)	8.67/8.65
December (8.91/8.89)	8.76/8.75
January (8.90/8.89)	8.77/8.77

LIVERPOOL COTTON

American July (4.85) 4.77	
American October (4.91)	4.84
Egyptian July (6.97)	6.88
Egyptian November (6.77)	6.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading	
In the local market New Broach April May opened at Rs. 171, but subsequently the price advanced to Rs. 171-12. The market finally closed at Rs. 171-4.	

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

TEAS	
Indian Pekoe (1-0) 6-11 3/4	
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-5 1/2	
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4	
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2	

JUTE	
First marks C.I.F. Continent New	
Group July August (£18 3/8 sellers)	£18 8/8
Dunlop August (£20 3/4) £20 3/4	
Lightning August (£19 1/2) £19 1/2	

RUBBER	
Spot (7 5/16 value) 7 1/8 value	
Forward October December (7 7/16)	
paid and buyers (7 1/4) paid and sellers	

LINSSEED	
Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/8 sellers)	£11 1/4
Linsseed Calcutta July (£12 9/16 sellers)	£12 9/16
Linsseed La Plata July (£11 13/16 sellers)	£11 7/8
Groundnuts Comorand August (£10 13/16 sellers)	£10 13/16

METALS	
Tin (£189 5/8 buyers £189 7/8 sellers)	
Steady £189 buyers £189 1/4 sellers	
Barely steady	
Lead (£14 13/16 buyers £14 7/8 sellers)	
Quiet £14 1/2 buyers £14 9/16 sellers	
Electrolytic Copper (£43 to £44) £42 1/2 to £43 1/2	
Iron (112) 112	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 12	
U S Steel Common New Stock (dol)	37 1/2
General Motors (dol 37 1/8)	37 1/8
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BOMBAY, July 12

The cotton was lower in the absence of fresh developments and lack of support, but lower levels attracted good amount of buying. Later, the sentiment improved on scattered speculative support following unfavourable weather news.

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London	
New York, July 12	
Previous closing	4.92 13/16
To-day's opening	4.92 13/16
Difference	0
To-day's closing	4.92 5/8
Difference	0

LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 12	
Previous closing	4.92 90
To-day's opening	4.92 75
Difference	15
To-day's closing	4.92 62
Difference	23

FRANC RATE

London, July 12	
Previous closing	178.56
To-day's opening	178.56
Difference	0
To-day's closing	178.71
Difference	15

LONDON EXCHANGE

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 7/8 and then eased to 4.92 5/8 subsequently rallying to 4.92 5/8 on scattered support.

Franc opened at 178.56 and then weakened to 178.63 on some selling pressure.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32)	
Paris on Bombay (13.007) 13.312	
New York on Bombay (36.88) 36.77	
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/8) 0.91 1/2	
London on Milan (93.77) 93.67	
London Shanghai (0-8 7/8 nominal)	
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2	

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil	
Withdrawal (nil) nil	
Silver (19 5/16d.) 19 3/8d.	

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16	
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16	
5 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16	
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8	
7 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8	

LONDON SILVER CABLE

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight: "Little bear covering. Small offerings. Market steady."

LONDON GOLD

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-1-2)	
£7-1-2 1/2	

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations	
Bombay, July 12	
Silver ready	50 11 0
Silver Ashad	50 10 3
Silver Shrawan	50 9 0

GOLD

Gold ready	35 9 3
Gold Ashad	35 10 3
Gold Shrawan	35 10 3
Sovereign	22 12 6

WHEAT AND LINSSEED

Closing Quotation	
Bombay, July 12	
Wheat September	3 6 3
Wheat January	4 6 3
Wheat May	3 6 6
Wheat September	7 4 6
Linsseed May	5 2 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 12	
Liverpool wheat opened quiet with	
October 74 7/8 and December 67 5/8. The	
market was subjected to scattered pres-	
sure following bearish United States	
wheat report but subsequently prices	
displayed better tendency.	

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 12	
Chicago wheat opened quiet with July	
at 0.71. Prices after early quietude	
advanced on scattered local buying and	
better outside support with the rate	
later rising to 0.71 5/8.	

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation	
Liverpool, July 12	
Liverpool wheat market closed to-	
day at July 76 1/4	

3 1/2% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 12	
The 3 1/2 per cent Government Pa-	
per closed finally at Rs. 98-13 at 5-0	
p.m.	

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 12	
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling	
Loan closed to-day at £94 1/2	
Closing quotations on the previous	
days were—	
Friday July 1	£92 7/8
Monday July 4	£92 3/4
Tuesday July 5	£93
Wednesday July 6	£94 1/4
Thursday July 7	£95
Friday July 8	£95
Monday July 11	£94 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 12	
3 per cent Indian (£99 3/4) £99 1/2	
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 3/4)	
£94 1/2	
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55	
(£112 7/8) £112 1/2	
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116)	
£116	
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£108) £107	
3/4	
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/8)	
£110 1/4	
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59	
(£103 1/2) £103 1/2	

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, July 12	
5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70	
(£105 7/8) £105 1/2	

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 7/8) £75	
3/4	
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103	
3/4) £103 5/8	
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104	
7/8) £104 1/8	
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/4)	
£114 1/8	
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £103	
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/4)	
£112 3/4	

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London stock exchange was quiet with business poor.

Gilt-edged securities after early ease-ness improved on better demand. Three and half per cent quoted 98 1/2 i.e. five shillings lower than last closing.

INDUSTRIAL

Standard Motors (14-6) 14-6	
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-4 1/2)	58-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 7/8	
Elec Music Industry (13-9) 13-9	
Prinching Johnson (32-4 1/2) 32-10 1/2	
Woolworth New Ordinary (60-5 1/2) 60-4	
San - auto - per cent Coffee Rates	
1930 (£32 1/4) £32 1/4	
Dunlop Rubber (30) 29-6	
Ordinary (38-5) 38-0	
Ford Motors (19-3) 19-3	
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary	
(£54 7/8) £53 1/2	
British American Tobacco Ordinary	
(106-3) 106-3	
Carreras A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8	
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-9)	143-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6	
Donoro Tea (36-3) 36-3	
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3	

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2	
Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-0	
Gule Kelampung (25) 25-6	
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-1	

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/8) £16 1/8	
Associated Portland Cement (£5-7 1/2)	84 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (102-6) 101-3	
Su. Nigel (£11) £11	
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9	
Union Corporation (£9) £9	

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-9) 28-9	
Anglo Iranian (100-0) 100-0	
Burma Oil (88-9) 88-9	
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9	
Shell Transport (91-10 1/2) 91-10 1/2	
Royal Dutch (£37 3/4) £37 3/4	

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£46 1/2)	£45 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary	
(£16 7/8) £15 7/8	
London North Eastern Def (£3)	£2 3/4
Southern Def (£16 3/4) £16 1/2	
London Transport 5 per cent (£128)	£128
London Transport 'C' Stock (£75 1/2)	£76 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrog (40) 40-0	
Burma Corporation (11-4 1/2) 11-0	
Rio Tinto (£14 3/8) £14 3/8	
East Rand Proprietors (61-3) 61-3	
Rand Mines (£8 7/8) £8 7/8	

RARE MANUSCRIPTS IN TRAVANCORE STATE

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail).

50 rare and unpublished manuscripts were collected by the Travancore Department for the publication of oriental manuscripts last year.

These were obtained from private libraries all over the State, along with eighty-five other manuscripts, some of which are second copies of works already collected, while others are copies of important works that have been published, containing variant readings and colophons useful for research work.

How accidentally some valuable works have been saved for the public is evident from an experience of the Curator for the Publication of Oriental Manuscripts sometime ago. During a tour to Shencottah he found some loose palm-leaf manuscripts floating down a river he was bathing in. With a view to examine them he and his assistants endeavoured to col-

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Bear Covering In Gilt-Edged

(SPECIAL CABLE) LONDON, July 12

The Stock Exchange closely following Wall Street opened dull and hardened later. Gilt-edged securities were easy and then recovered on bear covering. Other sections moved narrowly, the trading more selective.

Among commodities wheat was firm on scarcity of offerings. Cotton was easier.

On foreign exchanges dollars continued in active demand while French francs after weakening recovered. Wall Street opened firmer.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Quiet But Steady

Calcutta, July 12.

Jutes ruled quiet but steady and only a limited business was put through. In coals easier condition still prevailed and business was also very small. In nothing of any particular interest took place. In miscellaneous quiet condition ruled, Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues exhibited further weaker tendency to-day and the share values lowered on selling pressure. Other industrial remain- ed more or less unchanged. Govern- ment securities were steady.

The following were the closing quotations—

Government securities—2-3/4 per cent loan 1048/52 100/7; 3-1/2 per cent Govern- ment Paper 98/15; 5 per cent 1945/55 118/3; small odd lot; 3 per cent U. P. loan 1961/56 36/2.

Banks—Reserve 115/12; Punjab Na- tional fully paid 88.

Railways—Bankia Damodar Rly. 91; Burdwan Cutwa 91; Dehri Rohtas 14; Mysenigh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 100.

Cottons—Dunbar 154; Mohini Mills 11/4 small lots.

Coals—Aldrich 3/10; Burra Dhemo 3/2; Dhemo Main 12/6; Equitable 36/5; Lak- shmi 9/12; Mundulpor 9/14; Nazira 9/3 small lot; Searsole 4/12; Talcher 1/6; Bengal 3/8 small lot; Burruck 12/12; East Indian 23/11; Hurrulidh 1/5; Samia 1/14; South Karanpura 4/12; West Jamuria 2/8.

Jutes—Rally small lot; Belvedere 322; Delta 363; Howrah 43/12; Kamar- hatty 430; Kinnison 499; New Central 266 small lot; Orient 149/8; Barnagore 124; Birfa 15/8; small lot; Gourepore 508; Nakhari Pref 1/1.

Miscellaneous—Birma Corporation 1/6; Consolidated tin 5/8; Indian Copper 2/8; Rhodesia Copper 1/13; Dalmia Ce- ment Ord 9/13; Do Defd 3/4 small lot; Do Pref 8/8; Bengal Telephone Ord 18/2; Patna Electric 15/8; Burn and Co. 6 per cent Pref 121 small odd lot; Hukumchand Steel Ord 8/4; Indian Iron 26/3; Indian Standard Wagon Ord 47/8; Kumardhubi Eng. Pref 7/1 small lot; Marshalls 1/10; Sanan Eng. Steel Corporation Ord 5/7; B. I. Corporation Ord 3/6; Dunlop Rubber Ord 3/10; Indian National Airways Defd 1/2 small odd lot; Publicity Society 7/12; Rehtas Industries Ord 23/8; British Burma Petrol 3/13; Indo-Burma Petrol 10/7; Midnapore Zemindary 83 small lot; Bangor Assam Steamship Ord 233/8; Balmora 10/12 small lot; Buland 11/10; Mahawastika 1/10; 100/8; Purab- pore Pref 12/4; Samastipore 5.

Teas—Bishnauth 23/11; Hasimara 39/1930 (£32 1/4) £32 1/4.

Texpore 6/14.

Debentures—Three per cent 1937/51 100/8; Ordinary (38-5) 38-0.

Calcutta Port Trust 99/12; seven per cent 1937/47 Oriental Coal 101; six per cent 1894/43 Gondalpara Mills 107/8; five and quarter per cent 1938/50 Rohtas Industries 101—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, July 12.

To-day's closing quotations:

Sind Cotton July 14 4 6

January 15 5 6

Punjab July 12 9 0

January 13 10 0

Desi American July 18 9 0

January 18 14 0

Tone quiet.

Wheat July 21 9 0

September 28 11 3

October 22 6 0

Gram July 23 10 6

September	23 6 6
October	23 10 6
Toria July	35 0 0
September	35 7 0
October	35 14 6
Cottonseed July	15 9 0
September	16 0 9
January	16 0 9

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INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

The market was quiet with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within narrow ranges. Tata steel shares were barely steady and cotton textiles were quiet.

1/6; Consolidated tin	5/8; Indian Copper
2/8; Rhodesia Copper	1/13; Dalmia Cement
Ordy 9/13; Do	Def 3/4 small lot; Do
Pref 88; Bengal Telephone	Ordy 18/2; Patna Electric
15/6; Burn and Co. 6 per cent	Pref 121 small odd lot; Hukumchand
Steel Ordy 8/4; Indian	Iron 25/3; Indian Standard
Wagon Ordy	



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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

ON GOVERNMENT LIST



DIAMOND ELECTRIC CO.,
Electrical Engineers & Contractors
18, Hamam St., Fort, BOMBAY 1.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1938

Building On Sand—But Building For Safety!

Irrigation Researches Show The Way

SIMLA, July 5. Results of investigations in the Punjab Irrigation Department, spread over a period of nine years, providing a complete solution to the problem of hydraulic pressures below works on permeable foundations, are given in a scientific publication of great interest to those interested in the problem entitled "Design Of Weirs On Permeable Foundations," just brought out by the Central Board of Irrigation.

Based on data from prototypes in the field and models in the laboratory and supported by mathematical theory, details are given in the publication of a number of designs for which the claim is made that they can be worked out in the field without much reference to outside literature.

A historical sketch has been given from its inception of development of the science of subsoil hydraulics as related to the design of weirs on permeable foundations—one of the first subjects taken up for enquiry by the Central Board of Irrigation nearly eight years ago.

The flow of water through the sub-soil below weirs with its attendant hydraulic gradients and uplift pressures, has been recognised as a determining factor in design ever since 1895, when Col. Clibborn carried out his classic experiments on the flow of water under head through Khanki sand at Feroke. Not till lately was it thought that the subject was of great complexity and called for intensive investigations.

BOARD TAKES THE LEAD.

After some considerable discussion, the Central Board of Irrigation adopted in 1933 the following resolution:—

(a) that further intensive study of sub-soil flow beneath actual works was essential, (b) that in view of the active part already taken by Mr. A. N. Khosla of the Punjab Irrigation Department, the compilation of a comprehensive note on the subject should be entrusted to him, (c) that Mr. Khosla should be supplied with all available observations on the subject from India, (d) that in order to secure uniformity of observations he should prepare a note on the nature of observations required and the form in which they should be tabulated, this note to be communicated to all interested through the Board.

A note on the Observations and Record of Pressures below

Works on Permeable Foundations was accordingly presented to the Board and published by it in December 1934. The object of the publication was, primarily, to set forth the factors involved in the design of hydraulic works on permeable foundations, the up-to-date knowledge on the subject and the information further required for the solution of the problem. The publication also described the methods by which further information could be acquired, and recommended the introduction of observation pressure pipes on all new works of that type. It was given a wide distribution and recipients were asked to provide the Board with any information likely to prove useful in further study of the problem.

Very little information was received, however, chiefly owing to the fact that few works of this nature have recently been constructed and provided with the necessary observation pipes. Fortunately, exhaustive investigations were continued in the Punjab and it has now been possible to bring out the present publication by Rai Bahadur A. N. Khosla, Dr. N. K. Bose and Dr. E. McKenzie Taylor, which incorporates the essence of field research in the Punjab since 1927 and of laboratory research carried out at the Punjab Irrigation Research Institute since 1932.

A SOLUTION. Amongst other things a solution is offered in the publication to the problem sub-soil flow underneath a structure and the prevention of "piping" which is usually attained by a line of sheets on piling. In addition detailed instructions have been given for design in respect of the disposal of floods over a structure, including calculations for the length of the structure, position of the standing wave and dimensions and nature of the down-stream protection to be provided. Detailed instructions have also been given as to the maintenance of weirs and barrages in rivers with permeable and erodible beds.

Close All Charas Shops In Karachi

KARACHI, July 12. The Excise Advisory Committee presided over by the Collector of Karachi has passed a resolution to-day recommending to Government to close all the shops in the City, licensed to sell charas.—United Press.

Drift Towards Compromise

Masani Demands Clear Statement From Mr. Bhulabhai Desai

Sir Bhulabhai Desai has been asked to state his attitude towards the rescue of his country with commendable loyalty. But the country is not interested in Sir Bhulabhai's attitude at the expense of the constitutional principle of the President or the Congress. What is wanted is a clear statement by Sir Bhulabhai Desai as to whether or not Sir Frederick Whyte's impression is correct that he gave people in England to understand that despite resolutions to resist secession, the Congress would in reality adopt a policy similar to the one followed regarding Provincial Autonomy and work the Federal Scheme. Sir Frederick has made a categorical statement which calls for an unequivocal reply from Sir Bhulabhai. We all await it with impatience," says Mr. M. R. Masani, Joint Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party in a statement to the press.

NOT A DAY TOO SOON. "The grave warning uttered by no less a person than the Congress President against the drift towards compromise on the Federal issue in certain high circles in the Congress" continues Mr. Masani, "has not come a day too soon. In fact, there has been increasing concern among Congressmen in this connection and as far back as the end of May, the Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party meeting at Sonpur passed a resolution drawing attention to the equivocal terms of the resolutions on Federation introduced by the Congress Ministries in Madras, C.P. and Behar and to reports of Sir B. J. Desai's statements in London as evidences of a deplorable tendency which must be checked. The resolution expressed confidence that it, notwithstanding the declared Congress policy, attempts were made to compromise with the Government on this issue, the Congress rank and file would assert itself and prevent the Congress from being dragged away from the revolutionary path.

DANGERS OF SITUATION. "Sir Satyamurthi's public gnashing of teeth at the bringing of this issue to the forefront by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose has served a purpose little intended by that impetuous parliamentarian. It has supplied a justification, if indeed any were needed, for drawing public attention to the dangers of the situation.

"Sir Satyamurthi has laid down the terms on which he, for one, is prepared to recommend to the Congress the acceptance of the threatened Federation as a transitional solution. That is precisely what the Congress President has declared he and many others will not take lying down.

WHAT SATYAMURTHI SAYS TO-DAY. "And let us not forget that Congress history of the last two years has proved that what Sir Satya-

PREMIER PANT THREATENS TO RESIGN

U. P. Congress Committee Debate On Question Of Land Revenue Remission

(From Our Correspondent). LUCKNOW, July 11. Premier Pant in a speech at the Provincial Congress Committee meeting held in camera is reported to have threatened to resign if the original resolution passed 24 hours earlier giving remission of 50 per cent. in land revenue was insisted upon.

The atmosphere is surcharged with excitement. The Premier in a moving speech appealed for reconsideration and expressed inability to balance the budget in view of prohibition and literacy drive.

In voting a pandemonium prevailed and the President declared reconstruction after resolution passed by 70 to 68. The Leftists dissatisfied with counting urged division on District basis. The President refused. Leftists led by Doctor Ahmad numbering about 65 walked out. To-day the Committee formed a committee of fifteen including Acharya Narendra Deo, Dr. Ahmad and Mr. Gautam to consider the situation.

MILITARY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

SIMLA, July 12. The Military Accounts Committee commenced examining the military appropriation accounts this morning.

It is understood that the Committee discussed the revision of the Indian army regulations, the question of overstocking of the Royal Air Force stores, the mechanisation of the ordnance factory accounts, the scheme for inter-bank accounts of the Public Works Department and the Military Accounts Department, etc. The Committee is composed of the Finance Member, the Finance Secretary, Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Mr. B. Das and Sir Sher Mahomed Khan.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, July 11.—It is understood that Mr. Altaf Hossain, Principal of the Dacca Intermediate College, has been appointed the First Director of Information, Bengal. Mr. Hossain was formerly Professor of English at the Islamia College, Calcutta.—A.P.

murthi says to-day Sir Rajagopalachari says to-morrow and many others the day after.

"Speaking at the A.I.C.C. meeting at Delhi over a year back, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had argued that if the Socialist amendments for non-acceptance of ministries were carried, there would soon be a hundred Satyamurthi in place of one! The past year has shown that on the contrary it is with the Congress in office that Satyamurthi multiply."

India's Foreign Policy

Attempt At Definition By Dr. R. M. Lohia

ALLAHABAD, July 11. An attempt to define the trend of the foreign policy which the Indian National Congress has been steadily developing is made by Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee, in a brochure entitled "Indian Foreign Policy," with a foreword by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The broad points of the Congress foreign and defence policy, as made out in this brochure, are:—

1. India is determined to participate in world affairs as a free and sovereign nation. The Congress creed of complete independence and the resolve to frame India's constitution through a Constituent Assembly are evidence of this.

2. So long as British Imperialism exists in this country, India is determined to resist by country-wide action any attempt to force her into Britain's wars. It must, therefore, be clearly understood by the whole world that for purposes of international diplomacy and war, India does not form part of the British Empire.

3. India offers her support to all the national, democratic and socialist forces in the world that are working for peace, freedom and democracy and puts on record her readiness to associate wholeheartedly in any scheme of international economic sanctions against an aggressor.

4. India regards the present Indian army as an army of foreign occupation and cannot in any way support its maintenance. The Congress declares that the only way to meet imperialist attacks from without is arms to the people and adult military training.—United Press.

ALLEGED EXACTIONS IN MADRAS

MADRAS, July 12. A Government order issued to-day states:—

"Complaints have been made that subordinate officials have been making exactions from villagers in cash or in kind on the pretext of providing for the comforts and convenience of superior officers on tours.

"Heads of departments have been requested therefore to take adequate steps to prevent such exactions."—United Press.

Kailas-Mansarowar Pilgrimage

ALMORA, July 12. The Editor, "Kumaon Kumbud", wires:—

Kailas-Mansarowar Yatra Committee dispatched on their journey fourth batch of Kailas pil-

5,000 Politicals Still Rotting In Jails

Congress Governments Must Lead In Releasing Them

LUCKNOW: July 11. THE FIVE THOUSAND POLITICAL PRISONERS FOR WHOSE RELEASE THEY HAD BEEN AGITATING AND IN WHOSE BEHALF TO-DAY THEY MET, WERE THE JEWELS OF INDIA, WHOSE NAMES WOULD NEVER DIE AND WHO WOULD CONTINUE TO INSPIRE THE YOUTH OF THIS COUNTRY, declared Acharya Narendra Dev, addressing a public meeting, organised by the Youth League in observance of the "Political Prisoners' Day."

He advocated as the first step the release of all political prisoners in the Congress provinces because these prisoners, whatever their methods might have been, were vigorous fighters against British imperialism and there was no denying the fact that they had advanced India a step further on the path of freedom.

Mr. M. N. Roy also addressed the meeting. He said, "We should organise ourselves in a way that we might be able to break open the doors of the prisons and liberate the political prisoners. If the British Government does not set things right."

He added that when they were able to liberate these prisoners, only then they would be powerful enough to liberate India.—A. P.

PRITHVISINGH TRANSFERRED FROM THANA TO PUNJAB

People Run After Lorry To Snatch Glimpse Of Prisoner And Garland Him

(From Our Correspondent.) THANA, July 11. Sjt. Prithvisingh, the revolu-

tionary from the Punjab who recently surrendered to the Banda Police after his interview with Mahatma Gandhi at Juhu and who declared that he had lost his faith in violence, was transferred this evening from Thana Jail to Rawalpindi. A large number of people including the Office-bearers of the local Congress Committee had gathered near the Jail to see him off.

Prithvisingh was removed in a passenger lorry which was closed on either side. People had to run after the lorry to get a glimpse of the prisoner. Fortunately, the lorry stopped at some distance and he was garlanded by a local Congress worker who succeeded in reaching the lorry earlier than others. The members of the Committee followed him to the station in another car.

The train was about to start and Prithvisingh had just entered a Second Class compartment with his police escort when our correspondent asked him where he was going and whether he was to be released. He replied, he was going to Rawalpindi and, addressing those that had assembled, said, "Either I may be out or you may be in," and the train started.

COLLIERY STRIKERS AS PICKETS

JHARIA, July 12. The number of strikers in the Jelgora colliery has mounted to 1,500. Very few men went underground. The strikers organised peaceful picketing near the pit heads.

The Additional Deputy Commissioner and the Senior Deputy Magistrate visited the place and found the situation peaceful.

The workers held a meeting in the morning at which Mr. Satya Sen, a Labour leader, exhorted the strikers to be peaceful.—A. P.

grims on 11th July. All necessary equipments were supplied free to all pilgrims. Pilgrims consist of Sadhus, Grahastees from Bengal, Delhi, Kashmir, Punjab and other Provinces. The Committee runs Dharamshalas, Langars right upto Kailas. The first batch has reached Garbyang safely.

ARMAMENT FACTORY IN C. P.

(From Our Correspondent.) NAGPUR: (By Mail).

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee has resolved to suggest to the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee to request the Minister for Local Self-Government to gauge public opinion by holding a referendum on the issue of the Improvement Trust before August 10.

ARMAMENT FACTORY IN C. P.? "The Independent" understands that in view of the uncertain international situation, Government of India is contemplating to remove all the armament factories from the coasts of India to the interior. One of the places chosen is understood to be the C. P. A site near the Gun Carriage Factory of Jabalpur has been acquired by Government.

RANI'S DONATION. It is understood that Rani Sahiba Vishnu Priya Devi of Kordia estate has made a handsome donation of Rs. 10,000 to the Chhattisgarh Educational Society, Raipur, for the new Arts College, which will be opened by the Hon'ble Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, Minister for Education on the 16th July.

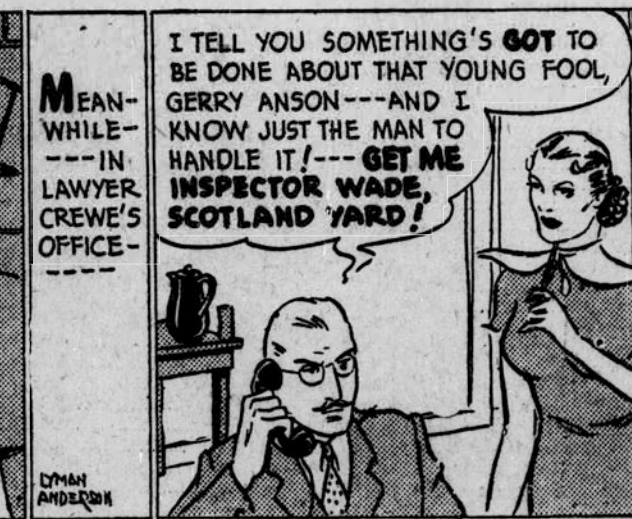
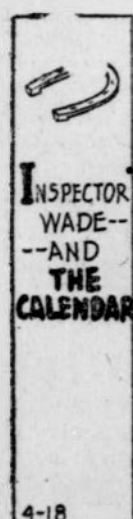
Maithili Bard's Rare Manuscript

CALCUTTA, July 12. One of the rarest and oldest manuscripts of poems of the Maithili Bard, Vidyapathi, it is understood, has been discovered in the Durbar Library of Nepal. The manuscript which is written on palm leaves is believed to be 300 years old. The Calcutta University is in communication with the Nepal Durbar for a photo copy of the manuscript.—United Press.

Our Narsanda correspondent writes that it is understood that a general meeting of the Kaira District Teachers' Samaj will be held on July 24 in Nadiad.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE



THE CALENDAR